

Look at Lovell  
FOR CONSTRUCTION

## PIT VOTE BLOW FOR KINNOCK

### Executive backs attack on police

By JAMES WIGHTMAN Political Correspondent  
**LABOUR'S** leader, Mr Kinnock, and the rest of the party's national executive, yesterday unanimously endorsed a resolution from the miners' union condemning police action against pickets which will be debated at the party's Blackpool conference today.

It was an unexpected decision and Mr Kinnock was being seen last night as having made an important concession to the miners' president, Mr Arthur Scargill, if not actually having been defeated by him.

However, Mr Kinnock won the support of the executive, by 17-12, for the one-member, one-vote system of re-selecting MPs in constituencies.

But the outcome of today's debate on that important issue is in the balance because the transport union, the miners and N U P E all oppose the plan.

The miners' resolution alleges "an unprecedented and wholesale operation involving unlawful actions by the police, organised violence against miners, their picket lines and their communities by means of an unconstitutional, nationally-controlled police force."

Mr Kinnock and the national executive accepted the resolution without discussion at their pre-conference meeting on the conference agenda.

#### Benn to put the case

It will be advocated by Mr Wedgwood Benn, Left-wing MP for the mining constituency of Chesterfield, and goes further than Mr Kinnock did in his recent speech to the TUC conference in Brighton.

It also goes further than a pre-conference statement by Mr Kinnock and his national executive colleagues last week.

Then the executive, in expressing total support for the miners, omitted any mention of the police.

There were also reports last week that Mr Kinnock, in talks at Westminster, had won agreement from Mr Scargill to leave criticism of the police out of the miners' debate at the conference and to make any such criticism during a separate debate on the police generally.

But yesterday the national executive committee quickly accepted the N U M resolution, which was put forward some time ago, and which was submitted for consideration yesterday at the meeting at which Mr Scargill was not present.

Mr Kinnock, who would al-

#### Other pit and conference news—P2; Editorial Comment—P16.

most certainly have been outvoted if he had resisted the resolution, did not speak to the regret of some Right-wingers on the Left-dominated committee.

No one else spoke. Some Centre-Right MPs last night saw acceptance of the N U M resolution as another embarrassment and problem for Mr Kinnock over the miners' strike which has dogged his first year as leader.

**Called along  
by the nose**

They were also aware of the opportunity presented to the Conservatives and SD P-Liberal Alliance to project the miners' resolution as evidence that, as one MP put it last night, "Mr Scargill is pulling Mr Kinnock along by the nose."

The resolution also praises "the historic struggle of the miners in 1984," "congratulates all those men and women who have contributed so magnificently to the defence of jobs, communities, trade unionism and socialist principles."

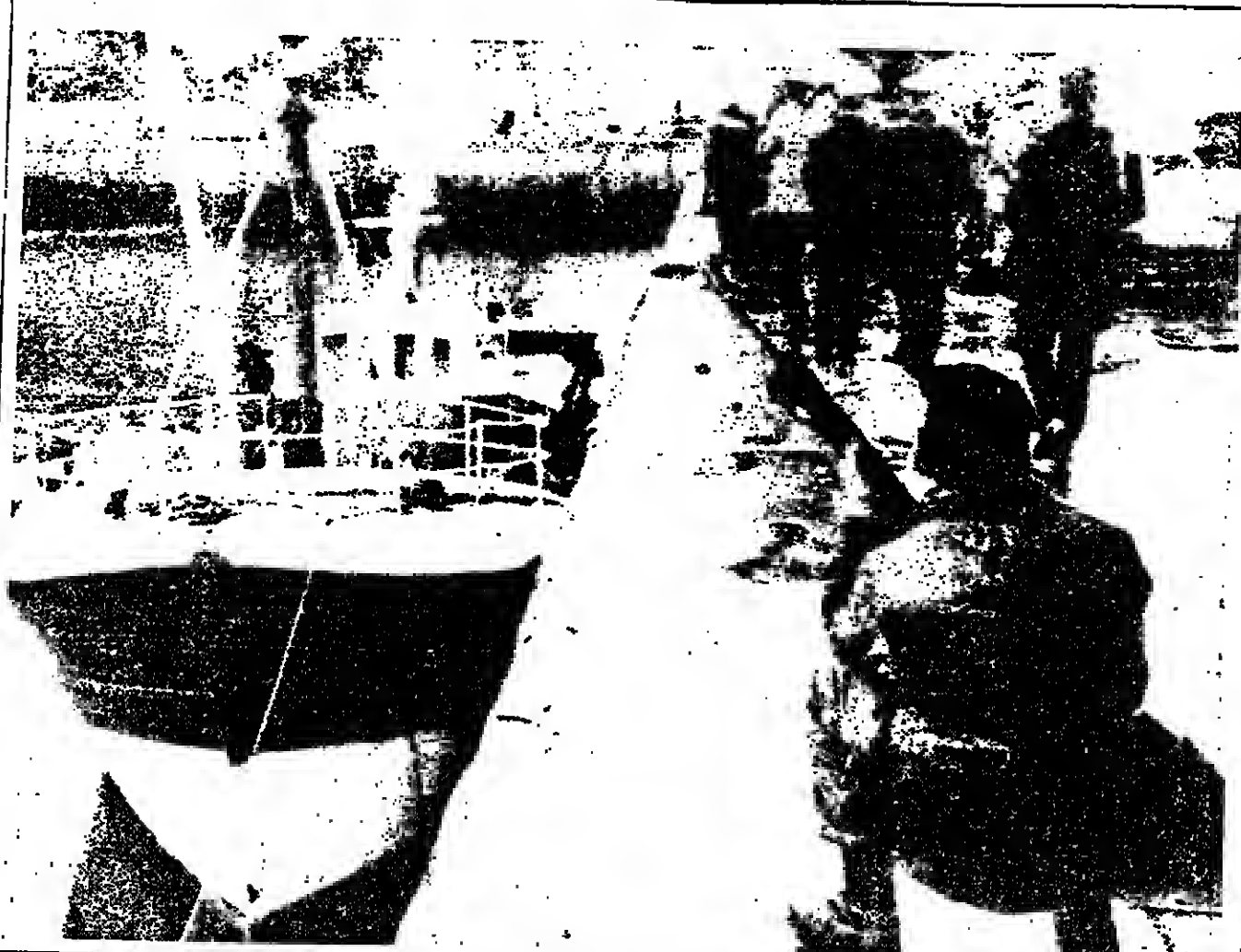
It accuses the Government of "total dishonesty" in having, through the Coal Board, "deliberately violated the Plan for Coal" by the declaration that 20 pits and 20,000 jobs had to go as a first instalment of their rundown of the industry.

#### Call for public inquiry

There will be two resolutions on the later debate on the police generally.

The first, from Barosley East constituency party, a mining area, deplores "the political use of the police during industrial disputes" and calls for a public inquiry to be set up.

The inquiry, it is suggested, Continued on Back P, Col 4



The 56ft trawler 'Marita Ann' under armed guard yesterday in Haulbowline harbour, near Cork, where security men brought ashore more than seven tons of arms and ammunition destined for the IRA.

## SELECTION VOTE IN BALANCE

By NICHOLAS COMFORT  
Political Staff

**LABOUR'S** national executive banded Mr Kinnock a moral victory when, it voted 17-12 yesterday to back his call for party members in the constituencies to be given a say in the reselection of MPs in a crucial conference vote today.

The vote means that the "Hard Left" has failed in its immediate objective of keeping the plan for one-member, one-vote of the conference agenda and thus enabling activist constituency caucuses to oust Mr Kinnock's executive before new rules can take effect.

But the outcome of this afternoon debate is still in doubt following a vote late yesterday by delegates from the Transport Union — Mr Kinnock's own — to oppose the plan.

#### Nuqe opposed

The miners and Nuqe are also expected to vote against it. In following the advice of their union executive to reject the plan in any form, the Transport union delegates were putting by far the largest of the union block votes at Blackpool, 1,250,000, against the party leader's wishes.

But some other "heavyweight" unions, including the Engineers (850,000 votes) and the General, Municipal and Boilermakers (650,000), are committed to backing Mr Kinnock.

Special Article—P16

## LABOUR WILL MOUNT BIG STATE GRAB

The Labour party is committed to re-nationalising the "commanding heights" of the economy, Mr Kinnock says today.

"It is the only practical way, especially in the emergency that our economy is in, to give coherence to the most efficient organisation of our resources."

#### RECORD TEST TUBE BABY

A healthy test tube baby girl weighing 5lb 5oz was born yesterday to an unnamed 41-year-old Midlands woman.

She was treated at the private Cromwell Hospital, London, by Professor Ian Craft, who claimed she is the oldest person in Britain to have a test tube baby.

#### BALLESTEROS WINS

By Our Sports Staff  
Spain's Severiano Ballesteros beat Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, by 2 and 1 in yesterday's final of the Suntory World Matchplay Golf championship at Wentworth.

Michael Williams and pictures—P20

## Bishop Jenkins in row over doctrines

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN

**ECCLESIASTICAL** controversy resurfaced around the Bishop of Durham yesterday with a challenge to the House of Bishops on his right to question doctrines of the Church of England.

Forty-five clergy in the dioceses of Durham and Newcastle have called for a statement from the Bishops on the issues of the virgin birth and the Resurrection which have both been questioned by Bishop David Jenkins.

The move came as the Bishop was still in the thick of the political row over his attack on the Government's handling of the miners' strike.

On Saturday he posted a letter to Mr Walker, Energy Secretary, setting out his own proposals for ending the dispute.

The Bishops have been asked if the consecration of Dr Jenkins as Bishop of Durham has indicated a change in the Church's previous insistence on bishops adhering to "fundamental articles of faith."

#### Past controversy

The question has been put in a paper from the North East Diocesan Evangelical Fellowship, formed by Church of England clergy in the diocese of Durham and Newcastle.

The paper has been sent to all 150 bishops individually in a move to get the question discussed at a meeting of the House of Bishops this week.

The paper recalls past controversy when the doctrines of the virgin birth and the Resurrection were questioned by a former Bishop of Durham, Heosoo, before he became Bishop of Hereford in 1918.

Bishop was required by the then Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Randall Davidson, to affirm his adherence to the doctrines before he was consecrated. He Continued on Back P, Col 4

## BOY, TWO, IS KILLED BY 70 mph TRAIN

Jonathan Wassell, two, was killed by a 70 mph train after crawling through a gap in a hedge on to the railway line near his home in Celestine Avenue, Yate, near Bristol.

A neighbour Mrs Angela Clarke, said yesterday: "A young girl aged about eight saw it happen. She screamed at Jonathan to get out of the way but he couldn't hear her because of the noise of the train. He must have just frozen with fear."

"We have been trying to get British Rail to block the gap. It was fenced up but it's been torn down by vandals," British Transport Police are investigating.

#### MOTORBIKE DEATHS

Two 17-year-old youths were killed when their motorbike hit a tree at Grantham, Lincs, yesterday. They were Richard Milne of Cliffe Road, and Geoff Faby of Princess Drive, both Grantham.

## 30 HURT AS TRAIN DERAILS

By JENNY SHIELDS

**THIRTY** people were injured yesterday when a Manchester-Gatwick express train was derailed just outside Dorrige station in the West Midlands.

But the 110 passengers had a lucky escape with nine carriages staying upright after leaving the track 400 yards outside the station.

Ambulances took five people to Solihull hospital and 10 to East Birmingham hospital where they were treated for cuts, bruises and other minor injuries. Another 15 people were given first aid at the trackside.

#### 20 mph approach

A British Rail spokesman said the train was approaching Dorrige station at about 20 mph when the accident happened at 5.30 p.m.

The diesel train had slowed down because of engineering work on the track, but a spokesman said that had nothing to do with the accident. An inquiry is to be held this week.

As railway officials began to examine the track, for possible causes of the accident, the passengers were taken by bus to nearby Lamington where another train was laid on.

#### FUGITIVES PLEA FOR MOVE

By Our Durham Correspondent  
The six fugitive Indians occupying the British Consulate in Durham yesterday asked four Western diplomatic missions for alternative sanctuary claiming that British officials were putting them under "abnormal pressure" to leave.

Telex messages were sent to the American, German, French and Dutch embassies in Pretoria requesting "all facilities" to enable them to continue their protest against South Africa's detention-without-trial laws.

#### SEVEN HURT IN POLICE CHASE

By One Crime Correspondent  
Seven people were in hospital last night — one man critically hurt and a woman and two men seriously injured after a high speed 10-mile car chase by police in West London.

It started when police were called to a public house in West London. A white Ford Capri car drove off. During the chase it collided with a van and a car.

#### COAL UP BY 15p

The price of coal will rise by 15p a bag to 25-80 in the Isle of Man today because of extra shipping costs from Poland and West Germany due to the pit strike.

#### Today's Weather

General Situation: Low over N. France will move N.E. into North Sea.  
LONDON, MIDLANDS, S.E., E., N.E., S.W., S. ENGLAND, E. ANGLIA: Drizzle rain, perhaps heavy, drier later. Wind variable, moderate. Max. 58° (13°C).  
CHANNEL, I.S., S.W., N.W. ENGLAND, WALES: Showers, perhaps heavy and prolonged, sunny periods. Wind variable, light or moderate. 61° (16°C).  
N. IRELAND, S. SCOTLAND: Sunny spells, scattered showers. Wind variable or moderate. 57° (13°C).  
S. NORTH SEA, STRAIT OF DOVER: Wind S.W., force 1-3 becoming eclonic variable, 4 or 5. Sea moderate.  
ENGLAND, CH. (E.): Variable, 1-3 becoming moderate.  
IRISH SEA: S. or S.W., 1-3 or 4. Slight.  
OUTLOOK: Changeable.  
Weather Maps—P20

## IRA suffers major setback in arms haul

By JAMES ALLAN in Cork

**SEIZURE** of more than seven tons of arms and ammunition being brought ashore by a 56ft fishing trawler off the West Coast of Ireland has dealt a severe blow to the Provisional IRA.

But amid jubilation in Dublin yesterday, the Republic's Justice Minister, Mr Michael Noonan said: "The IRA are alive and kicking. Even though this has been damaging to them, they will continue."

And the Provisional Sinn Féin, the IRA's allegedly political wing, defiantly announced: "Setbacks like this will not deter us."

Eleven suspects were detained along with the biggest haul of weaponry since the current IRA campaign began 15 years ago.

The operation, codenamed leprechaun, involved close co-operation between security agencies in America and the Republic, which has been stepped up since the arrival of President Reagan in the White House.

Acting on information from the United States, the Irish Republic's small navy despatched three corvettes, half its fleet, into the Atlantic last week. They had been told that a Canadian-registered ship had taken a haul of arms and ammunition on board in an east American coast port on Monday.

**Satellite monitor**  
The illegal cargo was transferred on Friday about 150 miles off the west coast of Ireland on to a fishing trawler, Marita Ann, captained by Michael Browne, 41, a fisherman from Fenit, a small cove in Co. Kerry.

The Corvettes, which were kept in touch with the progress of the "moth" ship through information monitored by an American space satellite, took up positions around the remote skiffed Rocks, one of the Irish Republic's most south-westerly outposts.

As the trawler, with "IRA" painted red on its side in 9in high letters, neared the Rocks early on Saturday morning, the 972-ton Corvette Emer emerged from hiding and called on the trawler to stop.

When it attempted to alter course, the Emer's skipper ordered four tracer bullets to be fired across the bow of Marita Ann, which then came to a halt.

It would appear that the crew had been planning to resist attempts to arrest the vessel, as five primed hand grenades were found in the wheel helm, along with 12 loaded handguns.

#### Record catch

The Marita Ann was escorted through rough seas to the Irish Navy's base at Haulbowline in Cork harbour, where yesterday's bomb disposal experts went over the heavily laden trawler looking for booby traps before the dangerous task of unloading its deadly cargo.

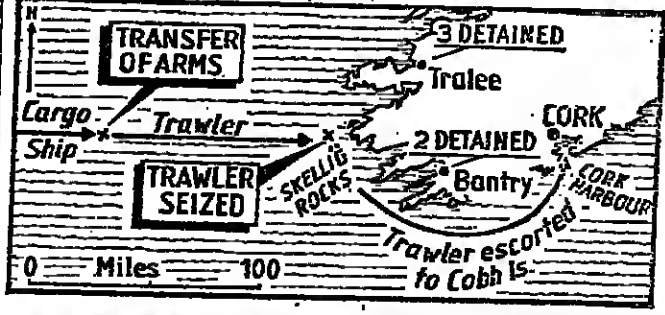
Last night, as the Irish Police continued to question the 11 detained men, a detective described the consignment as "more than enough to start a small war."

It included at least 100 armfuls of rifles, still greased in their factory wrappings; West German semi-automatic rifles; 50,000 rounds of Nato ammunition; inertia rockets; Korean-made hand grenades; pump-action shotguns; telescopic and light-vision sights and survival kits, including toothbrushes.

There was also one complete armour-climbing heavy machine gun with a range of more than a mile and twice as powerful as any machine-gun ever known to be possessed by the IRA.

The haul also included instruction manuals on the various weapons, camouflage uniforms, flask jackets, greasing fluid, cleaning kits, including brushes and rods, and medical equipment.

The Irish Prime Minister, Dr Continued on Back P, Col 4



## EVEN HAPPY FAMILIES NEED TO GUARD AGAINST THE UNEXPECTED.

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# NUM REWRITES LABOUR'S COAL POLICY

By JOHN RICHARDS Industrial Correspondent

KEY sections of the Labour party policy statement, "A Future for British Coal," to be presented today at the party's conference in Blackpool, have been rewritten at the behest of the NUM, and the union has vetoed the whole of the statement's comments regarding picket-line violence.

A comparison of the early and final drafts of the statement—rewritten following meetings between Mr Kinnock, Labour's leader, and Mr Arthur Scargill, NUM president—show that the union has been influential in getting anti-Government and anti-Coal Board feelings hardened.

The union has also succeeded in getting any reference to the need for a "new" plan for coal dropped, and brought Labour into line with the miners' determination that proposed pit closures and cutbacks in the industry cannot be used to draw up a revised strategy for coal.

The first change in the Labour text provides a propaganda victory for the miners over the amount of support pledged by the TUC and other trade unions.

A new paragraph proclaims:

"The Labour party welcomes the support given to the miners by the trade union movement, by constituency Labour parties and other sectors of the party, and by the public. We endorse the support given to the NUM by the TUC at its congress in Brighton, and its determination to make the dispute more effective. We condemn the intransigence of the National Coal Board in their approach to negotiations; and we reaffirm our support for the NUM in their continuing efforts to negotiate a settlement that will secure their objectives."

MacGregor warned

Next comes an insertion aimed at warning Mr MacGregor, Coal Board chairman, that he cannot impose lower production targets on the miners, the best of the Tory Government "which would mean closing another 70 pits and the loss of a further 70,000 mining jobs—20,000 in the next 12 months."

These proposals were always inconsistent with the interests of the British people," says the revised text.

"Now, however, after the loss of over 50 million tonnes of production during the dispute, the short- and medium-

Editorial Comment—P16

term targets have been made irrelevant.

"It is thus clear that the claim by the Government and the Coal Board that their refusal to withdraw the closure list and thereby settle the dispute is based on economic and market considerations, is simply not sustainable."

The NUM has achieved a broader victory at Mrs Thatcher's economic strategy by persuading the Labour party to include another new section in the statement.

This reads: "Government policies have been directly responsible for the fall in demand for coal in Britain—policies which have caused a massive slump in output and at least four million men and women out of work."

Central priority

"The result has been a massive fall in industrial energy consumption. This is why Labour's central priority must be to rebuild the economy and put Britain back to work."

"Yet, if Britain is ever to regain her industrial strength, if we are ever to find work for our people, the nation must be able to rely on a thriving, expanding coal industry."

Another change involves a declaration in the original statement that said Labour believed a policy for a comprehensive, integrated energy policy, based on an expanding and healthy coal industry, should be based on a new plan for coal to be agreed between the NUM, the Government and the Coal Board along the lines agreed by previous Labour governments.

Again at the behest of the NUM, a section in which pickets as well as the police are criticised for violence has been deleted from the statement.

## Left firm on U.S. bases and Ulster

By Our Political Staff

LEFT-WINGERS campaigning for the closure of all American bases and the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland gave notice in Labour's National Executive yesterday that they intend to force both these issues in this week's party conference at Blackpool.

While they lost the vote on each issue by a comfortable margin, they hope the matter they have put down will help them rally enough support on both issues in the conference itself to embarrass the party leadership.

The Left's move on American bases produced a heated argument in the executive between Mr Wedgwood Benn and Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy Labour leader, who told him that the motion was advocating simply what was too far.

Defence policy

While Labour now has a unilateralist defence policy, it remains committed to Nato. The majority of the executive did not see how this could be reconciled with closure of American conventional as well as nuclear bases.

The executive decided by 17 votes to 10 not to support the motion from Glasgow Cathcart when it is debated on Wednesday, but to seek remission.

The margin on the Ulster resolution was much the same. Nine Left-wingers voted to support the motion from Witney, urging the party to "argue fully for British troop withdrawal," which is to be debated on Thursday. But 16 executive members voted to remit.

## Mrs KINNOCK DEFENDS PEACE STUDIES

The teaching of peace studies in schools was defended by Mrs Glynis Kinnock, wife of the Labour leader, at a Labour CND rally at Blackpool yesterday.

She said children had to be encouraged "in the ways of cooperation and peace." No subject was more appropriate than survival for inclusion in the school curriculum.

Mrs Kinnock attacked Sir Keith Joseph, Education Secretary, for presiding over "ruinous" cuts in education and for complaining about teachers who wore CND badges and schools which staged peace plays.

The present philosophy of preserving peace by preparing for war is outdated and suicidal," she said.



Mr Kinnock, Opposition leader, attending a Methodist service with his wife Glynis in Blackpool on the eve of today's Labour party conference.

## Kaufman spars with Whitelaw on violence

By OUR POLITICAL STAFF

VISCOUNT WHITELAW'S challenge to Labour leaders to use their party conference this week to condemn mob violence and intimidation as seen

in the miners' dispute was countered yesterday by Mr Gerald Kaufman, Shadow Home Secretary.

Mr Kaufman said: "The difference between Lord Whitelaw and me is that I just don't condemn some violence. I condemn all violence."

Lord Whitelaw, Deputy Prime Minister, had said that as the official Opposition it was Labour's responsibility to condemn the violence, thuggery and intimidation.

He said that the country wanted to hear the Labour party stand up for Parliamentary democracy. He was "fed up" with Labour politicians shuffling the issue off and bringing police into the argument.

He said yesterday: "They

know perfectly well that if there wasn't mass picketing and violence on the mass picket lines there would be no need for the police to be in mass numbers in order to make sure that people have the right to work."

He defended the role of the police, saying: "It is right that these people who have a job and want to go to it should be enabled to do so. That is what the police are doing in the miners' strike."

Making conditions

But, speaking on BBC radio, Mr Kaufman said that Lord Whitelaw was laying down conditions on which violence was to be condemned when it was all violence that should be criticised.

He added: "If there is violence involving the police, and we have seen some of that on television in the last few days, then surely that ought to be condemned as well."

He said: "If there had not been mass picketing there might not have been mass picketing. I have seen picket lines where there are no police or police who just come along twice a day."

"What the Government is doing is trying to imply that all the people involved in this strike are behaving violently. The amount of violence which is taking place is small, but of course, people see it, when it is very well publicised on television."

Mr Kaufman said that intimidation, use of force or oppression was objectionable.

Mr Kaufman appeared more concerned however to take the opportunity to condemn the Government's overall performance and he described the Government as "the real perpetrators of violence."

## DROP IN KINNOCK'S STANDING

By VALERIE ELLIOTT Political Staff

AN eve-of-conference poll yesterday showing a sharp decline in Mr Kinnock's personal standing with the voters has clouded his first anniversary as party leader.

It is further evidence that the continuing miners' dispute and Labour's apparently increasing support for the miners' union is seriously threatening the party's recovery in the country.

Until the strike, Labour had jumped from a poor third in the ratings to level-pegging with the Government. But according to yesterday's Gallup poll commissioned for the Sunday Telegraph, Mr Kinnock's personal popularity has slipped and many voters still regard the party as extremist, divided and ill-led.

These latest ratings emphasise the dilemma Mr Kinnock must face up to during the conference week, for besides reaffirming his own effectiveness as party leader, he must tread a fine line on picketing, violence or risk dividing the conference.

Waning support

A year ago, Mr Kinnock's standing was high among the voters. About 58 per cent thought he would prove to be a good Labour leader, only about 17 per cent thought he would not.

In the survey, published yesterday, only 51 per cent said they thought he was proving to be a good leader, while 45 per cent said he was not. The sample expressed their opinion on the statement: "The Labour party leadership is poor now."

About 68 per cent thought the party was "split and divided," compared with 59 per cent last year, and only 50 per cent of voters thought the Labour party could turn out the present government, compared with 55 per cent last November.

Industrial relations' legislation to take the unions to court. Mr Maxwell was continually heckled by a section of the audience during his speech.

There were cries of "rubbish" when he said it was the printers at Park Royal who had destroyed the jobs there.

Mr Maxwell agreed with critics of the bingo games now being conducted by the Miners' Union and other 50 per cent of such activity should not really be part of a serious newspaper.

He had wanted to "kill off" bingo in the Miners when he took it over "but, would you believe it, our readership department showed me letters from about six million readers who pleaded for this innocent game to remain."

Mr Maxwell said he had therefore decided not to act like a dictator by abolishing bingo against the popular demand for it.

He had received offers to become one of the leaders of the S.D.P. but had resisted them because he was committed to the Labour party. "I do not change sides, I am not a turncoat," he said.

During a collection there were calls from the audience of "How much is Maxwell giving?" and "Give £1 million."

Mr Maxwell said he was grateful to the audience for putting in his pocket for notes to put into the collecting tin.

Mirror 'millionaire'

A mother-of-five has become the Daily Mirror's first millionaire bingo winner, Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, announced yesterday at a fringe Labour party meeting in Blackpool. He was heckled by delegates who said the cash should have gone instead to striking miners.

## 'No one must hold nation to ransom' warning to miners

A MEMBER of the Wilberforce Inquiry, whose backing for the miners ended their crippling 1972 pay strike, gave a warning yesterday that "sheer force" could not be allowed to succeed in the present dispute.

He is Mr John Garnett, director of the Industrial Society.

In a direct criticism of the NUM leadership, he said that no one "by pressure of force of numbers must be allowed to hold the nation to ransom."

Neither should anyone "be allowed to disregard the law upon which freedom is built. No one is going to frighten others into submission."

Board failure

But, writing to the society's 15,000-member organisations, Mr Garnett also criticised the Coal Board for not "effectively" consulting about the closure of uneconomic pits.

The board had also failed to bring alternative economic activity to those areas likely to be worst hit by closures, he said.

Mr Garnett was one of a three-man inquiry, headed by Lord Wilberforce, appointed to find a solution to find a solution to the 1972 strike which caused widespread power cuts and led to 1,600,000 workers throughout industry being laid off.

Their report was produced in less than a week and concluded that the miners had a "just case for special treatment." Rises substantially higher than those offered by the NCB were recommended.

'Dreadful warning'

Mr Garnett said the present strike was a "dreadful warning for all of us in industry, commerce and the public service of the cost of not getting employees to understand the simple economic facts of life. There is no right to earn money at any cost."

A solution to the strike would come only when the NUM accepted that there had to be a change in the way the economy were one of the crucial factors.

"We are resisting the right of any one group of people to say that they have jobs for life, as this can only be done at the expense of others," Mr Garnett wrote.

## MOTIONS ON POLICE 'TRIVIOUS'

By Our Crime Correspondent

Delegates to the Labour conference are criticised in an editorial in Police Review for "commitment to frivolity over aged motions concerning the police."

It asks what can be made of a motion that "Officers in charge to be elected by community representatives and rank and file police."

"The proposal does little more than emphasise the superficiality of an agenda of over 500 motions, not one of which refers to the organised violence that has replaced lawful picketing," says Police Review. "If the Church of England is the Tory party at prayer, the Labour party conference is becoming socialism at play."

## 'PERNICIOUS TAX ON JOBS' ABOLISHED

By Our Business Correspondent

The National Insurance Surcharge, abolished by the Government over the weekend, destroyed 300,000 jobs and cost industry £17 billion in the eight years since it was introduced as a temporary measure. The Confederation of British Industry says today.

Sir Terence Beckett, CBI director general, tells Mr Lawson, Chancellor, in a "thank you" letter that businesses are grateful to him for finally getting rid of "this senseless tax."

The Prime Minister described the levy as a "pernicious tax on jobs." It was introduced by the then Labour Government in 1976 as part of an International Monetary Fund-orchestrated package to help Britain through a financial crisis.

## ROW LOOMS OVER POWER PRICE LEVY

By Our Business Correspondent

A CLASH is looming between the Treasury and the State electricity supply industry over plans to introduce a surcharge on power users to help foot the bill for the miners' strike.

Mr Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is believed to be pressing for a levy on consumers that could be plainly identified as "Scargill's charge" and laid at the door of the miners.

The levy could be the equivalent of 5 per cent spread over bills for a full year, 10 per cent over six-months or as high as 20 per cent if slipped on a single quarterly demand.

But the electricity industry is ready to resist the pressure for a special surcharge and is expected to argue that the consumer should not meet the extra cost of buying oil to conserve coal stocks. The oil bill is now running at £25 million to £30 million a week.

Bigger struggle

A parallel is being drawn with the way the bill for extra policing on picket lines is being handled. The Government is carrying most of the additional cost.

The "who pays" issue is part of a bigger struggle building up over the future level of energy price rises and a financial contribution to the Treasury from the profitable electricity and gas industries.

## TOUGHER LAW ON PICKETING DEMANDED

Mr Brittan, Home Secretary, is being urged to make picketing by more than six strikers at a single entrance illegal.

The Institute of Directors will ask him to tighten up the law because of the uncertainties of the present legislation against mass picketing.

The limit of six pickets at a single entrance is contained in a Code of Practice, which forms part of the 1980 Industrial Relations Act, but is only advisory.

## HARD ACTION ON PICKETS URGED

A chief constable was urged to "come down hard" on miners' pickets yesterday following an ambush on Friday of a police convoy at Silverwood Colliery near Rotherham.

P.C. Paul Middelton, South Yorkshire's police federation secretary, called on Mr Peter Wright the area's chief constable to bring tougher charges against pickets "before a policeman is killed."

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## THE F.T. ORDINARY SHARE INDEX. WHAT ACCOUNTS FOR OUR EXTRAORDINARY SHARE?

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# QUEEN'S HORSES PANIC DURING 21-GUN SALUTE

By ALAN COPPS in Toronto

A 21-GUN salute to welcome the Queen and Prince Philip to the largest military tattoo ever staged in Canada was cut short after the firing panicked two of the horses pulling the Royal Landau.

The leading team first shied and then turned right round just after entering the arena in Toronto, bringing the spectacular mounted procession to a juddering halt.

As other horses became nervous the salute was stopped, after the eighth gun had fired.

Grooms and members of the Governor General's Horse Guard who were escorting the Sovereign rushed to sort out the tangle.

The parade resumed and the Queen appeared unperturbed by the incident, smiling and waving at the 53,000 crowd before transferring to a white jeep to inspect the guard of honour.

The centrepiece of the tattoo was the presentation of a new Guidon (standard) to the Queen's York Rangers (first American regiment), a unit drawn first from loyalist soldiers at the time of the American Revolution and based at Fort York, Toronto's original military post.

## Field altar

The ceremony took place at a field altar formed by stacked drums in the centre of an open square, honour guard. The Guidon was placed on the altar and dedicated, then presented by Her Majesty to the senior regimental sergeant major.

It was a passage of prayer and solemnity to a night of pageantry and military thunder. The pipes and drums of Canada's many Scottish regiments joined the massed bands of the guards and the Royal Regiment of Canada.

A march past of soldiers in historical costumes included names redolent of every phase of the country's history: the Corps of Voyageurs, the Upper Canada Rifles and volunteers of the Monarchist League.

Armoured cars, illustrated the York Rangers' current reconnaissance role, joined more than 1,500 men in the arena for a stirring finale by the massed bands and highland dancers.

Mounted inconspicuously on a bright yellow forklift truck in order to be seen by all, Capt. Gino Falcuni, director of music, conducted an original arrangement combining "Auld Lang Syne" and the Last Post.

## Fireworks farewell

The Queen, in a milk coat, stood alone on the dais for the final royal salute and the playing of the anthem "O Canada." Then with Prince Philip she toured the arena in an open car before leaving to the crash of fireworks.

The military pageant was the final engagement of a day during which the Queen, in a private ceremony aboard the Royal yacht Britannia, presented Mr Trudeau, former Canadian Prime Minister, with the insignia of an honorary member of the Order of Companions of Honour.

In another event to mark the city's 150th anniversary the Queen and Prince Philip yesterday went on an extended walkabout during a festival for the Italian community, who now represents nearly one third of the population in central Toronto.

They also visited the Royal Ontario Museum and attended a service of thanksgiving to mark the 200th anniversary of the province. It included readings from the Jewish and Islamic traditions as well as from St Matthew's Gospel.

Meanwhile, officials said it was likely that protocol books for future Royal visits to Canada would include a specific instruction not to touch the Queen.

This follows the incident last Thursday when Mr James Snow, Ontario's Transportation Minister, apparently upset the Queen by guiding her with his hand. He subsequently apologised for breaking traditions.



A HOODED member of the South East Animal Liberation League leaving the Buzhol, Surrey, laboratories of Bios at the weekend with one of 14 eagles seized from kennels. The league alleged that the dogs were suffering from skin, mouth and eye infections and said they were "taken to safe homes." S.E.A.L.L. said all 22 of its raiders "successfully escaped although the police gave a determined chase."

## Man's sex life hit by giving up smoking

A MIDDLE-AGED Scotsman's sex life was ruined by giving up smoking, but restored when he was put on a diet, according to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

The 58-year-old man, from Greenock, developed what is called the Pickwick Syndrome—getting fat and doing off in the daytime—when he gave up smoking.

He also complained bitterly that though he had previously had sexual intercourse twice a week, all he did in bed now was snore, rather louder than before.

## Hormones checked

The man, whose story is told in the journal by a group of doctors and biochemists from Greenock and Glasgow, was sent to hospital to have his sex hormones checked.

The hormones were down but his weight was up to 15 stones. Put on a diet, he dropped to 12 stones. Sexual intercourse, the doctors report, was occurring at least twice weekly.

Up to 42 per cent. of men with Pickwickian syndrome—fat, sleepy and short of breath, but without any bronchitis to cause that—may be impotent, they report. Only when they get more oxygen in their blood by losing weight can they qualify again as hot-blooded males.

## NEW SIBERIAN RAILWAY LINE COMPLETED

By ROBIN GEDYE in Moscow

The Soviet Union's "construction project of the century" was completed at the weekend with the laying of the last link of a new 2,000-mile trans-Siberian railway line.

The ten-year project, from Lake Baikal in the West to the Amur river on the East coast, has been bedevilled by natural disasters.

The line will enable new areas, rich in mineral deposits, to be commercially exploited and speed freight between Japan and Western Europe faster than by sea.

## British film industry 'faces extinction'

By ROBIN STRINGER

GOVERNMENT policy may lead to the virtual extinction of indigenous British film-making, Mr Mamoun Hassan, former managing director of the National Film Finance Corporation, claimed today.

He said: "I am afraid that unless there is government intervention in Britain, then we won't have a cinema industry."

Mr Hassan, who launched his attack in this month's STILLS magazine, added: "Basically we will just see America on the big screen—on the few big screens left."

"The notion that we leave film-making to the market-place is simply ignorant. The market-place is just not big enough when you are talking about very high risk investment."

"That is why Conservatives, Socialist and Social Democrat governments right across Europe support their film industries."

Mr Hassan said he had faith in Government plans to create a private sector substitute for the NFFC financed by companies including Thorn-EMI, Rank and Channel 4. He accused the Government of having made up its mind about the film industry before

the two-year review leading up to the White Paper on the subject had ever begun.

He went on: "The Government has a view of the world and that was clear from day one."

"To subject us all to a review when the decision had already been made and all that was being sought was the language of execution is pretty disgraceful because we are dealing with people's lives and careers."

"I never felt that anyone took a blind bit of notice of anything I said. The evidence was never sifted, it was simply blocked and any outside view was taken as evidence of delinquency."

Until his resignation from the NFFC which officially takes effect today, Mr Hassan had been managing director of the corporation for five years.

During this time it invested in many successful British feature films including "Gregory's Girl" and "Another Country". Mr Hassan, who is away at the Australian Film Commission, will start a new job on his return later this month at the independent production company, Video Arts.

## Tedium takes final curtain at cinema

A REDUNDANT cinema manager staged a boredom demonstration before leaving his job at the Cannon Classic, Birmingham, in protest at the tediousness of the films he had to show.

Mr James Debeny cancelled the advertised showing of "Cannonball Run" and "Breakdance" and invited his friends to sit through the film he said had bored him "the most."

He told his audience that the film was so awful it qualified for an award. "It runs for one hour 36 minutes, but it may seem longer to you," he said.

Mr Debeny, 35, said later that the showing had the desired effect. His guests were numbed.

## 'Toytown' figures

He staged the protest because it was his belief the film industry was throwing money away on bad films, and was unaware of the "petty" cash needed to keep cinemas open.

Some films, he said, were so boring that on one occasion, he had found two members of the audience listening to transistor radios.

He said: "I love the cinema, but it is a Mickey Mouse industry run by Toytown figures."

Mr Debeny, a BA who now accepts his career in the industry is now over, is going back to university to study for a Master's degree. He was made redundant from his £5,000-a-year job in Station Road, Birmingham, when his employers let the cinema out to another entertainment company.

No one was available for comment at the Cannon Classic yesterday.

## PESETAS FIDDLE

Hundred pesetas coins have been passed off as £1 coins in busy stores in Gloucestershire, police revealed yesterday. The coins are similar in appearance and feel, but 100 pesetas are worth only about 50 pence.

## 3-D hologram cheque cards 'fraud-proof'

ABOUT 16 million bank customers will from today begin receiving new cheque guarantee cards with a "fraud-proof" 3-D hologram designed to make counterfeiting impossible.

The new cards are being issued by 20 High Street banks and will be phased in over the next 15 months as existing cards expire.

All the major banks, with the exception of Barclays, will be introducing the new card. Barclays allow their Barclaycard to double as a cheque card and credit card, and for some months new Barclaycards have also had a hologram design.

The fraud-proof card is designed to stamp out growing

losses to the banks because of counterfeiting and theft.

The banks estimate they are losing an "unacceptable" £26 million a year because of cheque card fraud, and the losses are growing by 25 per cent. a year.

## 3-D graphic

Among the banks introducing the new card are NatWest, Midland and Lloyds, as well as the TSB, Yorkshire and Co-op banks.

The hologram will show a 3-D graphic which will alter from the words "bank card" to a bank's symbol and the image "£50" as the card is turned.

The signature strip on the new card is claimed to change colour and texture when it is tampered with.

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BROAD FIRST



## U.S. WAITS FOR NEXT MOVE BY THE KREMLIN

By FRANK TAYLOR in Washington

AMERICAN officials said yesterday that the talks between President Reagan and Mr Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, offered some hope of progress on arms control but it could be "a couple of months" before Moscow made any further move.

Mr Shultz, Secretary of State, said that after the last session with Mr Gromyko on Saturday there was agreement to "keep in touch"—apparently the only concrete outcome.

## THE GREAT GROMYKO NON-EVENT

By ROBIN GEDYE in Moscow

ASK the average Russian what he thinks was achieved by the Reagan-Gromyko meeting in Washington and he could be excused for roaring with laughter.

Despite the grim determination of virtually every Western political commentator to see some point of movement, some glimmer of hope in the build-up to the first-ever meeting between the two men, the Soviet public never suffered under such a delusion.

A barrage of anti-American rhetoric which preceded the meeting, and followed it, can only be praised for the honest full-blooded manner in which it tried to dispel any hopes of breakthroughs, gaps, glimmers, or chinks of light.

But the West would not listen. It could not believe that such a moment could pass without some positive result.

According to Mr Shultz, United States Secretary of State, who spoke shortly after Mr Gromyko met President Reagan, the talks "definitely advanced the cause of peace."

'Acute problems' According to Mr Gromyko, the talks "unfortunately did not make it possible to draw a conclusion about practical positive changes in the foreign policy course of the U.S. Administration."

Mr Gromyko was quoted by the official Tass news agency as saying there had been no visible signs that the Reagan Administration was ready to take "realistic positions on the substance of the acute problems of war and peace."

The most "optimistic" official comment on the talks over the past week came from Tass. "They agreed to have, in the future, if need be and by agreement, meetings of representatives of the sides to discuss further these and, perhaps, some other problems."

It appeared yesterday that the main object was to let Mr Reagan use his personal appeal to demonstrate that he is ready to be flexible on weapons control and other issues.

Mr Reagan said in his weekly radio broadcast that Mr Gromyko was going back to Moscow in the knowledge that the Russians "will get a fair deal if they seek the path of negotiation and peace."

Mr Shultz, in a television interview yesterday, flatly denied that Mr Reagan had offered a moratorium on space weapons research if the Russians would agree to return to the nuclear weapons negotiating table in Geneva.

Mr Shultz said Mr Reagan had been clear in setting out his views in Mr Gromyko. He had emphasised America's strength and intention to defend itself anywhere in the world, had been "very realistic" about the strength of the Soviet Union and had declared he was very prepared and serious about opening up discussions on a wide range of issues.

Gnod impression Mr Robert McFarlane, National Security adviser, said the talks had been "jovial" at times and "testy" at others.

He thought it was "touching" to see "two men with enormous power of shaping events in the world going over with each other the specifics of the nuclear balance, disagreeing, but able to talk it out in a very friendly, almost jovial, context."

There seems little doubt that the American side believes Mr Gromyko, who has dealt with every President since Roosevelt, will have taken home a reasonably favourable impression of the present occupant of the White House.

It is equally clear that Mr Reagan's reelection campaign staff sees the talks as probably the last nail in the coffin of Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic challenger in November's election.

Having apparently failed to make inroads on Mr Reagan's domestic policies, Mr Mondale has been turning increasingly to the Reagan record on foreign policy. Mr Reagan can no longer be accused of not seeking accommodation with Moscow.



Muslim extremists raising a banner declaring "Allah of Destruction" as they waited in iron cages in Cairo yesterday for the Supreme State Security Court to pronounce sentences.

## MONDALE PRAISES CARTER

By FRANK TAYLOR in Washington

MR WALTER MONDALE, the Democratic Presidential candidate, shrugged off President Reagan's meeting with Mr Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister, and launched a weekend attack on the American Government's foreign policy.

He accused Mr Reagan of being the first President "since the bomb went off" to make no progress on arms reduction talks with the Russians.

The Reagan record on nuclear weapons coupled with the terrorist bombing of American facilities in the Middle East pointed to "growing evidence of a failure of foreign policy and leadership by the Administration."

Mr Mondale was speaking at a Democratic party picnic in Georgia attended by former President Jimmy Carter, who is 60 today.

In the early days of the campaign Mr Mondale seemed to be keeping his distance from Mr Carter, apparently because he did not want to remind voters of the crushing Mr Carter and he took from Mr Reagan and Mr Bush in 1980.

Camp David But on Saturday he declared he was "proud of every day" of his service as Mr Carter's Vice-President, and he praised Mr Carter's achievements in education and the Camp David peace accord.

But criticism of Mr Reagan was at the heart of Mr Mondale's address: "We need a President who's in charge," he said. "A President who leads, a President who does not preach self-congratulation rather than challenging us to do better."

"We need a President who will set those deficits down and keep us strong but use the strength to keep the peace."

In Pittsburgh Mrs Geraldine Ferraro, the Democrats' Vice-Presidential candidate, showed a flash of anger at a reporter's question linking the present campaign with the Carter era.

"It's not Carter-Mondale," she said testily. "It's Mondale-Ferraro. It's four years later. It's not 1980. That's what Ronald Reagan wants to re-run. We're not going to let him do it."

High blood pressure Mr Mondale, 58, is in excellent health, but like millions of Americans he takes daily medication to control blood pressure, his doctor is quoted as saying. Dr Milton Hurwitz, of St Paul, Minnesota, told the New York Times that Mr Mondale's high blood pressure was first detected in 1971.

Reuter.

BLACK MARK

By Our Athens Correspondent

A physics teacher in Naotchi, Northern Greece, has been reported to the disciplinary council for failing three students who were imported shoes, after a "huy Greek" campaign.

## Showdown likely on Packer allegations

By DENIS WARNER in Melbourne

THE next round of the political battle over organised crime in Australia will be fought on the floor of the House of Representatives when Parliament resumes today, for what now will almost certainly be a brief final session before a general election.

In six-inch banner headlines on Saturday, the Sydney Sun-Herald, a Fairfax organisation newspaper, said: "Packer, Costigan... Parliament Showdown."

A showdown between Mr Kerry Packer, the media millionaire, and Mr Frank Costigan, Q.C., who headed the 4½-year Royal Commission investigation into organised crime, does seem inevitable.

It has been alleged that Mr Packer is the man who named "Goanna" in leaked documents for the Costigan Commission. "Goanna" is said to have links with crimes involving drugs and pornography.

To Australia no one has ever challenged the authority or integrity of a Royal Commission in the way it was challenged by Mr Packer in a 6,000-word statement on Friday.

Star chamber "This extraordinary practice of holding secret sessions is reminiscent of the procedure of the Star Chamber, and, to give a more recent analogy, of the secret trials conducted by the KGB in the Soviet Union," his statement said.

Mr Douglas Meagher, Q.C., senior counsel assisting the Royal Commission, said Mr

Packer could of course be in contempt of the commission for his statement. "But he has much more to worry about than that," he said.

Mr Peacock, the Leader of the Opposition, will demand in Parliament today that the full report of the Costigan Commission should be published without delay.

He will renew the Opposition's allegation that the Hawke Government has obstructed investigation into the fight against organised crime.

A move is under consideration among the Opposition parties in the Senate to summon Mr Costigan, to say whether there is any truth in the allegations.

Innuendo and rumour

The SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, one of Mr Rupert Murdoch's Sydney newspapers, said yesterday: "Media magnate Mr Kerry Packer is right. There is a 'circumstance' giving rise to a 'circumstance' giving rise to a 'circumstance'."

For a person's reputation to be attacked in the way Mr Packer's has been, on the basis of "circumstances" giving rise to a suspicion, is appalling.

Apparently Mr Packer eventually decided to make his statement when he learned, among other things, that walls in Sydney were being smeared with the words "Packer is Goanna."

## 25 YEARS' JAIL FOR MOSLEMS

SIXTEEN Muslim extremists were jailed for 25 years with hard labour in Cairo yesterday after being found guilty of conspiring to overthrow the Government regime.

The court, ending the biggest trial in Egypt's modern history, sentenced 175 defendants including Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, a 44-year-old blind preacher from the southern town of Assiut, described as the "Prince" of the Muslim group.

Ninety other defendants were sentenced to terms ranging between two and 15 years. Nineteen defendants still at large were not sentenced.

The trial of the 300 defendants opened in December, 1982. They were accused of conspiracy to overthrow the Government, kill high officials and proclaim an Islamic-style Islamic republic following the assassination of President Sadat in October, 1981.

Those jailed for 25 years included Abdou El-Zomor, a former military intelligence colonel, given a similar sentence to the trial of President Sadat's assassins.

The sentence was pronounced only hours after the People's Assembly, bowing to a Government request, extended a three-year state of emergency, imposed since Sadat's assassination, for another 15 months.

In the Nile delta town of Kafr El-Dawwar three people died and 26, including seven police, were injured in a riot yesterday over the rising price of bread and flour.—UPI and Reuter.

Mine was Soviet-made

A mine found by the British in the desert was Soviet-made, Egyptian authorities confirmed yesterday. Libya, which is armed by the Soviet Union, is thought to have planted mines to disrupt shipping.—AP.

## Israel Cabinet gets details of Lebanon withdrawal plan

By JOHN BULLOCK in Jerusalem

THE Israeli Cabinet was given details yesterday of a plan for withdrawal of Israeli troops from southern Lebanon.

The plan had been discussed with Mr Richard Murphy, special American envoy, who has just ended a 10-day visit to Middle East capitals.

The Cabinet spokesman in Jerusalem would say only that Israel still wanted to take its troops out of Southern Lebanon but was determined to ensure security of its northern border. This meant Syrian troops occupying eastern Lebanon would not be allowed to move south.

Though the Cabinet spokesman did not say so, the Cabinet was mainly concerned with the South Lebanese Army, the 2,000-strong militia raised, trained, supplied, and "advised" by Israel. It was feared that the militia would have acted as Israel's surrogate in the area.

Declared traitors

The SLA, as it is known, is made up 60 per cent of Christians, 17 per cent of Shia Muslims, and 15 per cent of Druses. Most of the rest are Sunni Muslims.

With all Muslims serving in it declared by religious leaders to be traitors, and the Christian majority far outnumbered by the hostile local population, the

"Army" would face annihilation without Israeli support. It is also criticised even with some of the Israeli military through such undisciplined acts as a massacre a week ago of 13 villagers.

Israel has suggested concentrating the force right on the border, where it would be backed by Israeli troops. A reinforced United Nations group would take over with Lebanese internal security men preventing Palestinian guerrillas from returning.

Syria is believed ready to accept the plan, and will not move into southern Lebanon as long as it can keep its troops in the east of the country and maintain its political influence in Beirut.

As it is generally accepted a pull-out from Lebanon cannot take place for months, more important from the Israeli point of view was yesterday's indication of continued bombing in Jerusalem.

Israel's Government of national unity, the coalition of Likud and Labour parties led by Yitzhak Shamir and Shimon Peres, took office 17 days ago promising swift action to tackle the country's 400 per cent inflation.

Since then, ministers have spent more time intriguing for places in the 10-member inner Cabinet, which will run the country, than in shaping reforms.

## EEC's 16,000 pools of problem wine

By GODFREY BROWN Agriculture Correspondent

HOW to drain an EEC wine lake already reckoned by British officials in Brussels to be capable of filling 16,000 Olympic-size swimming pools, is a problem for EEC Agriculture Ministers.

They meet in Luxembourg today.

And unless they can agree to change the wine subsidy system to limit production of high-yield, low-quality table wines, they will have little hope of persuading Spain, in entry negotiations now going on, to accept curbs.

EEC wine support was out of control, EEC sources said in Brussels yesterday, but it would be difficult to reach agreed changes because the production cutback, required was quite considerable. The Italians would suffer most, and they were preparing for a long siege.

One problem was emergence in Italy, and to a certain extent in France, of producers using latest techniques to produce increasingly high volumes of wine per hectare.

No natural outlet

The wine was of poor quality, for which there was no natural consumer outlet, and it ended up being distilled into alcohol for industry at EEC expense, experts said.

The EEC expects to destroy, by distillation, more than 700 million gallons of table wine, or 27 per cent of last autumn's harvest—a structural surplus proportionally larger than existed in the dairy sector when milk quotas were introduced.

Wine accounts for only two or three per cent of EEC farm production, but it is costing the EEC more than £600 million to support winegrowers this year, and Mr Jopling, Agriculture Minister, has given warning that this crisis is "approaching catastrophic proportions."

The Commission is proposing contributing some £550 million over five years towards a scheme to encourage growers to quit wine production, with curbs on replanting for 10 years, together with an extended freeze in the wine-support price.

It is also proposing compulsory distillation wherever table wine exceeds 2,200 million gallons, and the price to be paid for compulsorily distilled wine would be cut from 80 to 50 per cent of the guide price, while to discourage very high-yielding, low-quality varieties, the price there would be reduced to 33 per cent.

## EEC AIDS CENTRAL AMERICA

By IAN BRODIE in San Jose, Costa Rica

THE EEC's first concerted foray into Central America ended with reinforced understanding that the region's problems do not lend themselves to easy solutions.

At the meeting between 12 West European Foreign Ministers EEC plus Spain and Portugal and nine from Latin America the Central Americans' dreams of EEC development aid were substantially modified.

Regional projects

They are likely to get at the most a 50 per cent increase, primarily for regional agricultural projects. That would step up EEC aid from \$50 million (£22 million) a year to a still modest \$45 million (£30 million) next year.

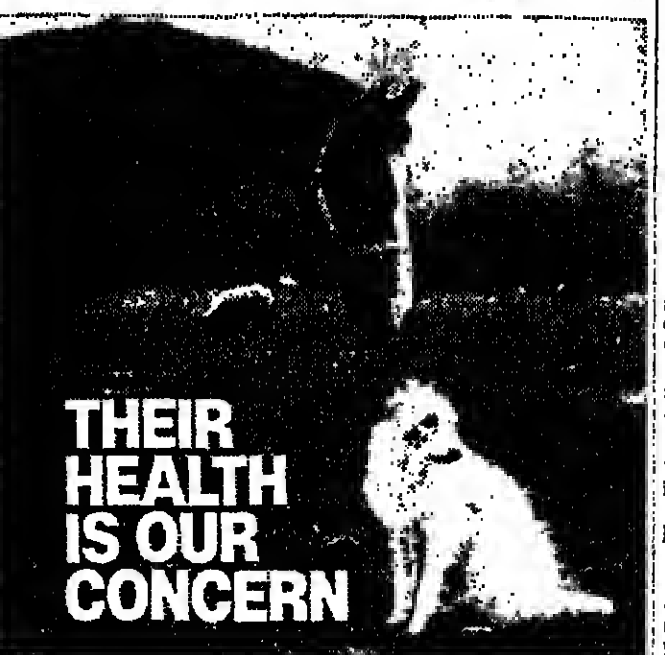
This is less than half the region's original expectation from the San Jose conference. United States economic aid in the region, excluding Nicaragua, which is \$850 million (£664 million) this year, will probably be more than \$1 billion (£800 million) next.

The two-day conference illustrated the complex tensions of Central America, which has a civil war in El Salvador, a military regime with a dismal human rights record in Guatemala, and United States-backed anti-Sandinista insurgents operating along Nicaragua's borders with Honduras and Costa Rica.

The Sandinista armed forces have the support of several thousand Cubans and East Europeans, who are also supplying the rebels in El Salvador.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, appeared to be making an appeal both to the Right-wing military in Guatemala and to the Left-wingers in Nicaragua when he called for genuine elections offering genuine alternatives in Central America.

In the past Britain has opposed special EEC aid to both nations.



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## Sikhs rejoice at Golden Temple

By BALRAM TANDON in New Delhi

TENS of thousands of devout Sikhs were thronged around the Akal Takht, the supreme seat of their faith, since the Golden Temple in Amritsar was handed over to priests on Saturday after four months of non-high priests on Saturday.

Thousands are still participating in the Akhoad Path, recitations of the Sikh scriptures, which the priests started on Saturday.

The 48-hour recitation ends today, which the priests have ordained as a day of thanksgiving for the shrine's return.

On Saturday at 11 a.m., Baha Santa Singh, chief of the Nihangs, traditional Sikh warriors, formally finished repairs at the shrine and trooped out with 1,000 of his men.

Contingents of the Indian army, the border security forces and police who have been in command of the temple complex, rolled up barbed wire barricades, collected their weapons and marched out.

Mr P. V. Subramaniam, senior Civil Service adviser to the Punjab Governor, handed over the keys to the Toshi

Khaos treasure house where valuable gifts to the temple are traditionally stored, to high priests and Sardar Bhain Singh, secretary of the Holy Temple Managing Committee.

As the four main gates were thrown open a flood of people chanting "whosoever chants the immortal truth will be immortal, for truth will reign and no challenger remain," ran through onto the marble platforms.

In their first statement after the takeover the five priests exhorted Sikhs round the world to maintain the sanctity of the holy shrine. They condemned "anti-national and communal activities" and warned that these would not be allowed since the temple was a place for worship and Sikhism.

President's speech

In New Delhi thousands of Sikhs gathered at the presidential palace to greet Gian Zail Singh, head of the Indian Republic, who played a major role in hammering out a settlement with the five high priests.

In a speech the President exhorted Sikhs to follow the preachings of the Sikh gurus and work for harmony and communal amity. He exhorted

Sikhs from other States to visit the Punjab to dissuade militant youths from violence.

The return of the Golden Temple removes a major irritant between the Sikhs and Mrs Gandhi's Government. But there have been no immediate moves for a resumption of negotiations between the Government and the leaders of the Sikh and Indian Dal parties who are still in detention.

Farmers' protest

Punjab and Haryana States tightened security precautions yesterday, arresting scores of peasant leaders and virtually cutting off Chandigarh, the joint capital, following a threat by the Kisan Sangh, a farmers' union, to organise a massive march to press demands for concessions on electricity rates and produce prices.

SEYCHELLES DEMO

Police broke up a rare anti-government demonstration yesterday in Victoria, capital of the Seychelles. Residents in the Indian Ocean archipelago said the small group was protesting over the disappearance of two young Opposition figures.

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## GROWING CONCERN OVER POSSIBILITY OF VAT ON FARES

By JOHN PETTY Transport Correspondent

THERE is growing concern in the transport industry at evidence that Mr Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is considering imposing Value Added Tax on train and bus fares.

At the standard rate, it would mean a rise of at least £3 a week for commuters to London from places as far as Brighton.

The prospect of fare increases is even greater because Mr Ridley, Transport Secretary, has said he will make cuts in each of the next three years in fare subsidies to British Rail, which is running at more than £2 million a day.

He has also said that, from next Spring, he will put severe pressure on local authorities to do by restricting the way they can allocate transport grants from the Government, most of it being diverted to roadworks.

In addition, British Rail will have to make fare increases in January which are likely to add a week to the cost of the cheapest season ticket for a Brighton to London commuter.

Possible 'boomerang' Mr Lawson's search for new ways to tax so that he can reduce Income Tax, could boomerang badly for the Conservatives if he puts VAT on fares.

The parliamentary strength of the Government lies in the commuter belt around London and many Conservative MPs are already coming under considerable pressure over poor train services.

Changes being made today in Southern and Eastern Region timetables are unlikely to reduce the mounting number of letters of complaint to the Transport Users' Consultative Committee and to MPs.

Southern is in particular trouble, admitting that a lot of the complaints are justified following the sharp cut in services made last May to comply with Government orders to reduce costs.

Marginal changes Many Conservative MPs in the south-east remember that it was dissatisfaction with commuter train services that turned a safe Tory seat into one with a big Liberal majority in the famous Orpington by-election.

Today's timetable changes are mainly marginal and in some areas will be seen as making things worse. Some com-

muters will find the only alteration is that some trains depart earlier.

Southern has admitted that it has been "only 80 per cent successful" with changes made last May, even though a lot of routes had one third of their off-peak services axed.

Late running and many cancellations have continued. Cancellation of a single train now means an off-peak gap of an hour between services on most lines serving a population of about two million in the south-east London area.

Fare subsidies Meanwhile the Government has High Court action from the Greater London Council over London Transport.

Three months ago the Government took over London Transport from the GLC after a long battle over the high level of fare subsidies. Now the Government is demanding £282 million in the current year from London ratepayers as a subsidy to London Transport.

The GLC is to argue that this is far too much, since a nine per cent fare rise is in the pipeline for January.

RANGE OF OPTIONS 'No decisions taken' OUR POLITICAL STAFF writes: The extension of VAT to more goods and services seems inevitable if the Government wishes to stand by its election pledge to make further income tax reductions.

A wide range of options are being considered by Mr Lawson, but it is stressed that no decisions have been taken—merely that ideas are being floated.

Food is the largest zero-rated area and VAT could bring in about £3,500 million to the Revenue. It seems unlikely that Ministers would sanction an across-the-board increase in food costs, but selected items such as biscuits could possibly have VAT put on them.

As has been mooted before, another area under consideration is books, newspapers and magazines, which could bring in £375 million to the Exchequer.

Children's clothing and footwear could also be a target.

## Rapide coach challenge increases

NATIONAL EXPRESS will increase its challenge to British Rail this month by increasing its Rapide network to serve more than 100 destinations from London.

Rapides are its fastest coaches designed to compete with first-class rail travel. Every seat is pre-booked by computer, luggage is handled by the staff and a hostess travels with each coach to serve snacks, drinks and provide information.

The coaches are fitted with washrooms and have video films.

Another 19 double-deckers are being added to the network, with 78 journeys on weekdays from London Victoria alone and extra services at weekends.

The coach firm said: "The highest impact will be between London and the North-East where virtually all routes are Teesside and Tyne-side will be converted to Rapide operation."

Many of the existing services to Newcastle, Sunderland, Middlesbrough and South Shields are being increased in frequency, with new routes to Durham, Stockton, Darlington, Peterlee, Hartlepool and Thirsk.

Overnight service Scunthorpe is being added to the network. Rapide services will be increased to Bristol and Cardiff, with extras from Heathrow, Chester and Newport.

There will be the first overnight Rapide on the London-Penzance route and new daily services to Limerick and Yeovil.

Birmingham will have a town-hourly Rapide and new destinations will include Wolverhampton, Walsall, Telford and Shrewsbury. There will be a daily Plymouth-Aberdeen run via Exeter, Bristol, the Potteries, Manchester, Preston, Carlisle, Glasgow and Dundee.

National Express services considerably undercut BR in price.

RAIL EXTENSION PLANS STUDIED Four prospective routes are under study for an extension to Beckton of the new passenger railway being built to the Isle of Dogs and Stratford East from near the Tower of London.

One would cross the River Lea on a direct route and another would make a diversion to serve Canning Town. The other two possible routes are in Beckton itself, one serving more existing homes than the other.

WINTER FARE CUT Winter fares from Harwich to Denmark by DFDS ships will drop to £36 with concettie, compared with the peak summer price of £57.



The Reliant Scimitar SS1 sports two-seater car.

## Reliant fills sports car gap left by MG

By JOHN LANGLEY Motoring Correspondent

RELIANT MOTORS, best known for its economical three wheelers, is going into the market for traditional open sports cars deserted by British Leyland.

It announced today a stylish Ford-powered two-seater to fill the gap left by BL's MG and Triumph sports cars.

The 1.3 litre version, capable of 100mph, will sell at under £7,000 and the 1.6 model, with a top speed of 110mph, will be less than £8,000 when sales start next spring.

A production target of 40 a week has been set at Tamworth, Staffs. But the company also hopes to sell the new Scimitar SS1 in the United States, which could raise output to about 85 a week.

American dealers are keen to sell a traditional British sports car to replace the MG. The US version will use an American Ford engine, to meet US emission requirements.

New-type construction The smart, wedge-shaped body was the last production design of the late Giovanni Michelotti, an Italian stylist who designed several Triumph models. It uses reinforced plastic panels mounted on a rigid separate steel chassis frame for durability and ease of repair.

Much of the bodywork uses a new type of plastic construction developed by Dunlop for extra strength and quality finish. The under-bonnet area is treated with a fire-resistant finish which under test defeated an attempt with a blow-torch to set fire to the body panels.

Pop-up halogen headlights help to give a low front profile and Reliant claims that the folding hood can be raised or lowered in less than 30 seconds. A hard top, with a heated rear window, and electric windows will be available as extras.

The new Scimitar SS1 is midway in size between the Triumph Spitfire and the MGB. Its performance is similar to that of the old two litre Triumph TR7, with good fuel economy for its performance.

Fully independent suspension, and direct rack and pinion should give good ride and handling. The cockpit is wide and roomy, and there is just room behind the front seats for a child's safety seat.

'Dream car' Reliant's managing director, Mr Ritchie Spencer, said: "We have gone for good looks, quality, price and performance in that order, rather than outright performance."

"People buying this sort of car are not poor but they are not in the company car market generally, and cannot spend much more than about £7,500 on a sports car."

"It's an affordable 'dream car' for people who want individuality and pleasure from their motor car. Basically it is not a market for the big volume car makers."

Next year is Reliant's 50th anniversary. It has got into the market ahead of Lotus, which is planning a small convertible, using Toyota components, to sell at under £10,000.

Production of the big Scimitar GTE coupes and convertibles, one of which was owned by Princess Anne, is continuing at the rate of about three a week.

## Volvo launch '2,000 plus' car

A LUXURY car built to remain in service past the year 2000 was launched in Britain yesterday by Volvo. The 740 series fills a gap in the United Kingdom market for the Swedish company between its 240 range and its top 760 model.

Volvo says 85 per cent of the cars it has sold in Britain over the past 26 years are still on the road. Average life expectancy of its cars measured in Sweden is 20.7 years.

In line with the company's emphasis on safety, the new car incorporates a number of features to protect the occupants in a crash.

These include "anti-submerging" seats in the rear to prevent passengers sliding under rear seat belts in a collision.

Three models are being offered in the 740 range, priced from £24,949 for the GL manual to £35,099 for the GLT automatic.

## Sealink to upgrade Channel fleet

A COMPLETE revamp of its fleet serving the Channel Islands and Cherbourg from Portsmouth and Weymouth was ordered yesterday by Sealink, which was bought from British Rail recently by the British Ferries subsidiary of Sea Containers.

"These services have run at a loss for some years, and this is a dramatic move to improve the financial state of the routes," said a spokesman for Sealink.

It also ended "fears of compulsory redundancies expressed publicly a number of times in recent weeks."

'Orient Express' Four ships will be upgraded and a fifth vessel will be added to the routes in summer. Mr John Bunnenberg, the yacht interior designer, has been called in—though cost of the work, and where it will be carried out, is not yet known. But it will be done this winter.

"We aim to bring him a new overnight Starliner service from Portsmouth which will be to the Orient Express of the sea, with an exclusive environment, excellent restaurants and very high-quality ships," said the spokesman.

Two ships will be allocated to that service, and they will be "completely rebuilt internally." They will include "sumptuous en-suite cabin accommodation."

Ships in the revamp will be the Earl Granville, 4,478 tons, the Earl Godwin, 4,018 tons,

the Ailsa Princess, 3,715 tons, and the Earl William, 3,670 tons.

Meanwhile, the Dutch-owned partner in the Sealink consortium is to speed up the building of a ship to run in tandem with the similarly-sized St Nicholas, the biggest liner in the fleet of Sealink (U.K.).

Mr Rowland Burns, of the Mechanical Engineering Department said that Vagin then computes the best estimate of the ship's position and locks-on to the best deep water track. The system can be adapted for any port.

Giant ferry order A 36,000-ton car ferry, twice as big as any operating from Britain, has been ordered from Wärtsilä, the Finnish shipbuilder, by Slite, of Sweden. It will be used in the Baltic and carry 2,500 passengers with more than 500 cars.

## Nato's Lionheart 'was deterrence in action'

By Maj-Gen. EDWARD FURSDON Defence Correspondent

TENS of thousands of Territorials and Army Reservists, who include striking miners and unemployed, are back home today after participating in Exercise Lionheart 84 as reinforcements for the British Army of the Rhine.

The exercise, extending over 5,700 square miles and costing millions of pounds, was the biggest to be held since the 1939-45 War.

It was both timely and necessary, four years having passed since the smaller Exercise Crusader.

It achieved its aims of practising the reinforcement and tactics of First British Corps in Germany.

Its commander, Lt-Gen. Sir Martin Farsdale, said: "I cannot tell you how delighted I have been with the exercise, and the minimum of damage it has caused."

"But I have no illusions that my job and that of all my soldiers is to prevent war—and I hope what you have seen is deterrence in action."

131,000 troops At its peak, a total of over 131,000 troops and 25,000 vehicles were involved in Lionheart. Of these 14,000 regular troops, 10,000 Territorials and 4,500 mobilised Reservists, together with nearly 15,000 vehicles, had to be moved from Britain to the Continent as quickly as possible by air and sea—and then brought back again.

The official exercise "post-mortem" will identify how Britain's BAOR reinforcement plans, the conduct of First British Corps and the accompanying RAF operations and the provision and performance of weapons and equipment, can be improved.

The Army is an ever-changing dynamic macro-organism, and the exercise clearly demonstrated BAOR's improvement in quality and capability over four years ago.

Many of its lessons were old ones being learnt by new people. Seven aspects, however, immediately highlight themselves.

Within 72 hours First, whatever the peacetime delays, inevitable artificialities and vulnerabilities of the movement process, the undeniably successful fact remains that Territorials and Reservists were in their defensive positions in Germany within 72 hours of reporting to their centres throughout Britain.

By any standards this was a huge and complex operation to plan and execute, involving several countries.

Inevitably some things went wrong here and there, the "fog of war" and Murphy's Law will always so dictate, but it is only by mounting an exercise on such a grand scale, that one learns for next time what can and does go right or wrong.

Saboteur raids Second, one of the most difficult things for an army to do in peacetime, because of economic and other restraints, is exercise its higher field commanders; and these change every two to three years.

Thanks to the scale of Lionheart 84, however, for the first time in four years the British divisional and brigade commanders had the testing experience of handling fully reinforced formations against a brilliantly-controlled large live "enemy."

At the same time, they were being attacked and harassed in their rear areas by saboteur parties, from 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles and parachute units of the British Fifth Airborne Brigade acting out the role of the specialist Soviet "Spetsnaz" forces.

Third, the much publicised peace protestors proved to be a damp squib. Their small numbers had no effect on the exercise, and they merely succeeded in infuriating the local population.

One older group tried to engage in argument with my driver, Guerner Darrow Lee, and a venetian blind-damaged from Grantham, Lincolnshire. He told them: "If the Soviet tanks came, you'd be the first to cry out for protection. They had no answer."

Fourth, this exercise went on for four days, but it was not a 14-day stint to turn even trained soldiers into the campaigners they need to become. What minimum kit you really need to carry, how and where to carry it on you, how to care for your weapon, how to eat, sleep, brew up, and be as comfortable and dry as circumstances allow; how to wake up, pack up and move instantly.

These are some of the eternal individual but vital lessons that the length of Lionheart 84 will have impressed on many.

Fifth, radio security. In today's battlefield, any use of the radio can be an instant giveaway of your position and intentions to the enemy.

Strict discipline has to be enforced in taking the necessary precautions. A salutary reminder of this to more than one unsuspecting unit.

New equipment Sixth, serviceability and new equipment. The new Challenger tank, the new Challenger air defence system mounted on a tractor vehicle, the Mechanised Infantry Combat Vehicle, and the new Sabotage Vehicle, were all on their first major test and all initial reports were generally very favourable.

Even with older equipment, like the ageing, noisy and smoky Chieftain tank, serviceability was good.

Seventh, helicopters. The Army's flexible use of the RAF Chinook, about three battalions well exercised, but perhaps needs further study.

Certainly, operating its Lynx helicopters, each fitted with eight TOW missiles in the anti-armour "helarm" role, even without their current limitations would seem to be a winner.

The last word belongs to Lynx helicopter pilot Sgt Clive Henry from Halifax. "This exercise is the culmination of all our training so far. If we can show we are good at it, maybe there won't ever be a war—and that's what it's all about."

## E.E.C. COLOUR PLAN FOR CLEAN PETROL

The Common Market Commission wants super grade petrol to be coloured red and "regular" grade yellow-orange to prevent possible frauds when lead-free petrol comes into use in the next few years.

The Commission fears that motorists might try to use existing leaded petrol in the modified engines which will be needed for lead-free petrol.

By 1991, all cars in E.C. countries will have to be modified to take lead-free petrol. Britain is insisting that all cars be capable of using the cleaner petrol from 1990.

## MUSEUM BUYS CAPTAIN'S ART

By Our Shipping Correspondent A collection of more than 150 paintings and drawings known as the Columbine Collection has been acquired by the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich with a grant from the National Heritage Memorial Fund.

Capt. Edward Columbine, who died of fever in 1811 while returning from a West African expedition against Napoleonic forces, created them while on charting service with the Navy.

## SHOTS IN THE DARK

By Our Crime Correspondent Biggin Hill police office, which is unoccupied at night, had three windows smashed from Grantham, Lincolnshire. He told them: "If the Soviet tanks came, you'd be the first to cry out for protection. They had no answer."

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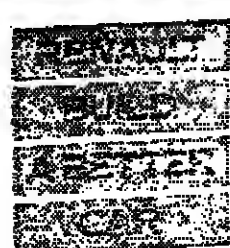
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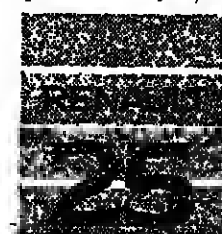
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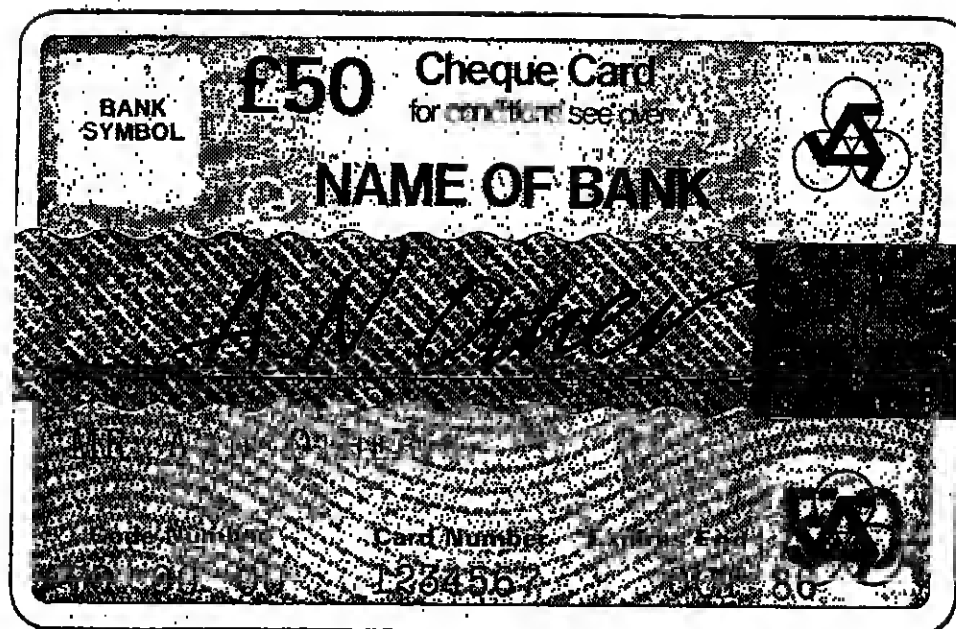
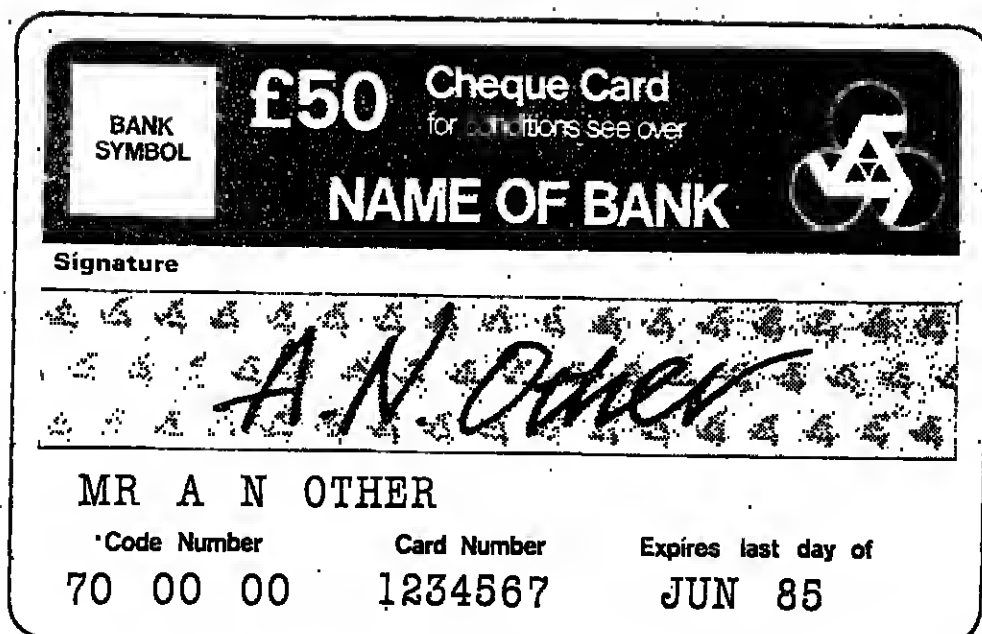
Prices (correct at time of going to press) include 15% VAT. Car tax and front seat belts. Number plates and delivery extra. Automatic transmission available as no cost option on V6i and as optional extra on GTX and GTS. \*Manufacturer's figures. For a brochure write to Renault UK Ltd, PO Box 36, Southall, Middlesex UB8 3PH. Tel: 0181 606 2000.







# NO PEACE FOR THE WICKED



On the left, the existing cheque card. On the right, the new-look cheque card.

The existing card was introduced 15 years ago. While it has made cheque card fraud difficult, criminals have become more determined and ingenious. With the result that, in 1983, cheque card fraud losses ran to over £20,000,000.

The new-look card, however, can't be copied or changed without showing obvious signs of alteration.

To make it even more difficult for the criminal, the new card has an ingenious hologram in the lower right-hand corner. (You can look 'into' it and see the words 'Bank Card', a symbol matching the one in the top right-hand corner of the card, and the figure '£50').

So, with a little help from you, life is going to become very difficult for criminals.

## What does the retailer need to know?

The card works in much the same way as the existing card (the Conditions of Use are set out on the back). Of course, it is still up to retail staff to check the details of the card and the cheque before carrying out a transaction. The retailer's vigilance in checking the details of the card against the cheque itself – particularly the signature – will be crucial to the success of the new card in checking fraud.

Incidentally, a £50 reward is normally paid for the recovery of a defaced, altered or forged cheque card.

The Banks have already sent a package with details of the new card and full instructions to over 3/4 million retail outlets. Retailers who haven't received theirs yet should contact us at the address below, or enquire at their bank.

## What about the old card?

The new card is in circulation as from October 1st, but it will take some time before every cheque card holder is issued with one. So in the meantime, provided they are still valid, all current cheque cards should be accepted until they are replaced during 1985.

Card holders need take no action themselves; they will receive the new card automatically from their own banks before their current card expires.

## And the future?

With this new card, the co-operation of card holders, and continued vigilance from retail staff, we can make life so difficult for the criminal that cheque card fraud just won't pay.

Good news for all of us.

Bad news for the villain.

## THE CHEQUE CARD TO CHECK CARD FRAUD

Bank Cheque Card Committee

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"Eater of Men"—tribal name for the ravenous Wahgi—began with a placid steamer journey up the wide, crocodile-infested Sepi River, and ended with Christina's American fellow-

the Prix Italia beside the assurance of the BBC's "An Englishman Abroad," it looks like a Third World production.

**Sean Day-Lewis**

**Richard Last**

## '20s—heroic period

**MUSIC /**  
**LPO, 'Eroica'**

LPO 'Eroica'

perhaps they were listening to the music," even when in the fugato the tempo was being stepped up. Scherzo and Fioale were sheer joy.

Brahms would have been the BEAUTY of looe and unblurred clarity were the most praiseworthy attributes in the playing of the young Dutch pialist David Kuyko who was making his debut, before a large audi-

**Peter Stadlen** the three chorale statements could scarcely have been more persuasive.

**Giulini** Mr Kuyken showed himself to be a master of elegant legato in the Adagio in a some-

weekend, were applied equally, but rather less successfully, to the programme of Brahms symphonies that he gave with the Philharmonia Orchestra at the Festival Hall on Friday night.

As in the Requiem, Giuliani's entire absorption in every bar of this music is never in doubt. He knows it inside out: he lives each note and can imbue every semi-quaver with a certain aud

## JAZZ / Hot Club of France

rely massive doses on Saturday evening at the Queen Elizabeth Hall when the celebrators were in honour of the 50th anniversary of the Quintette of the Hot Club of France. There were no real surprises in store. Good solid musicianship yes, and that fateful and

It was fitting that such an accolade—by no means said out of jealousy—was a pity—should feature such major talents as the precocious, although immensely gifted guitarist, Birelli

Indeed, Birelli swept in, gathered all the prizes and a good proportion of the plaudits too for his playing of such pieces as "Undecided."

Of course, all the pieces were tried and tested vehicles like "This Must Be Love" and "I Found A New Baby"—well, most witty is not to be easily forgotten.

**Anthony Hopkins**

## The Stoppard-Previn team is tuning up

"But if anyone came up with an idea which, musically, interested me, I'd love to do it because I love the musical theatre. But the 87th attempt at Max Beerbohm's 'Zuleika Dobson' doesn't really appeal."

But I don't think it would be another time or place, and it won't please people intent on having everything sound as if it were written the week after next. But if it did, Ashkenazy wouldn't play it."

**BALLET / Sadler's Wells**

**DANCE / Choreographic Canvas**

AST year, the programme of new dance works presented at Jackson Lane Community Centre was astonishing in the freshness and inventiveness, a variety of styles and choreographed and danced by Ann Pownall. She tackled her theme—the iniquity of cruelty to animals—in a manner which was abstract and yet ferocious and used some unusual but

approaches, in the best of the pieces; but this year's "Choreographic Canvas," shown at Jackson's Lane over the weekend, was a sad disappointment.

Almost all the groups taking part in the show were imaginative make-up and some flexibility of expression.

**Fernau Hall**

A name was inadvertently omitted from Friday's film notice of "The Bostonians." The passage should have read:

It is only about Stadelman

It is only about MacLennan's *Prizefighter* that I have doubts—not of acting but casting. This is a young actress with theatre experience and very evident talent, pretty enough for all normal purposes—in Thornton Wilder's *Farquhar's Journey*.

But these are not normal purposes. James described Verena as "unspeakably attractive," and her voice as "lureful." With these looks and voice Verena supplied an excitement to the novel I find

...showing just what is lacking in the film, superbly made  
s "Lethal Dose 50%," a solo and acted though it is.

## COMPUTING BEETHOVEN?

creased the smelter's (average) quoted at £150 per week for every employee of the National Coal Board) which the nationalised coal industry has enjoyed for so long, by an increasing amount each year.

be longer lasting than the Falklands campaign and its outcome is of far greater importance to the future of this country.

**P. KEITH-WELSH**  
Scale Surrey

Preston's recent "Country Talk" headed "The birds that act as go-betweens," in our garden we find a wide variety of seedling trees and shrubs attributed to birds.

considerably higher with speedier and the help of birds. shoemaker and one of the most uncivilised meritocrats ever known.

E. VERDUN WRAY  
Humberstone,  
South Humberstone.

L. G. MATHEWS  
Teynham, Kent.

### Maxim that Custer forgot

01) showing Mr Mondale and Mrs Ferraro falling to arrows coming from above may well be more accurate than he realises.

I have visited the Little Big

1. **FORN BATTLEFIELD** recently. A  
 2. recent grass fire revealed a  
 3. number of arrowheads found  
 4. vertically embedded in the  
 5. ground, and it may be that  
 6. many of the Seventh Cavalry  
 7. were killed at this place.  
 8. **FORGOTTEN BY CUSTER:** "Time  
 9. spent in good reconnaissance is  
 10. never wasted."  
 11. **D. J. BATTEN**  
 12. **Stammore, Middx.**  
 13. **Other letters, etc.**

It is believed that the Sioux and Cheyenne were able to hide in gullies on the lower slopes of the land and direct

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## JAZZ / Hot Club of France

ANTALGIA was apparent in the massive doses on Saturday evening at the Queen Elizabeth Hall when the celebrators were in honour of the 50th anniversary of the Quintette of the Hot Club of France.

It was fitting that such an event—by no means sold out—was a pity—should feature such major talents as the precocious although immensely gifted guitarist, Birelli Bretones.

Indeed, Birelli swept in, gathered all the prizes and a good proportion of the plaudits too in his playing of such pieces as "Undecided."

Of course, all the pieces were played on tested vehicles—this Must Be Love and—well, this "A New Baby"—and

worn tunes but always worth another listening when played by such splendid soloists as Boh Wither on clarinet and alto saxophone.

There were no real surprises in store. Good solid musicianship, yes, and that fateful and geologic teaming of violin and guitar which was the Hot Club's imprimatur—a lovely sound with the swish of constantly strumming guitars as a backdrop.

Yes, nostalgia by the basketful but this was a celebration of a form of music—a kind of early Eurojazz—which personified an era and which proves that the music of Grappelli and Reinhardt at its nimblest and most busy is not to be easily forgotten.

**Anthony Hopkins**

phonic Canvas," shown at McKim's Lane over the week-end, was a sad disappointment. Almost all the groups taking part resembled each other all too much. Indeed, a good number of the dancers appeared over and over again and the choreography permeated by their suffered from a tendency to dreary monotony.

Even when a choreographer took hold of an idea which conceivably might have been developed into an interesting work, as when Evelyn Jamieson, for example, had her "Parallelograms" consisted of a line of eight men in Scottish men with gentle swaying dances by three girls, the result was feeble because the choreographer showed little sense of style.

Only one work belonged to the class of the best that was shown last year. This was "Lethal Dose 50%," a solo

of her bare feet. Only her face looked wrong: this was hardly in an unsuitable way and would have gained by more imaginative make-up and some flexibility of expression.

**Fernau Hall**

**The Bostonians**

A name was inadvertently omitted from Friday's list notice of "The Bostonians." The passage should have read:

It is only about Madeline Patten that I have doubts, not of acting but casting. This is a young actress with theatre training, who is a splendid talent, "pretty enough for all normal purposes" in Thornton Wilder's famous play, but these are not normal purposes. James described Verena as "unpeakably attractive," and here she is. With these looks and voice Verena has an excitement to the model I find lacking in the film, superbly made

coming from above may well be more accurate than he believes.

I have visited the Little Big Horn Battlefield recently. A recent grass fire revealed a number of arrowheads found vertically embedded in the ground, and it may be that some of the Seventh Cavalry were killed by arrows fired "à l'Anglais."

It is believed that the Sioux and Cheyenne were able to hide in gullies on the lower slopes of the land and direct their arrows upwards to fall to

The advice to Mr. Mundale and Mrs Ferraro must be to remember the military maxim forger by Custer: "Time spent in good reconnaissance is never wasted."

D. J. BAPTEN  
Stanmore, Middx.

Other letters—P16

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SCIENCE

# Caesar's galactic wars to come

ADRIAN BERRY on what is likely to happen when space is colonised

Taken an empire that was Roman. And you'll find it just as tame in the Milky Way.

Imagine a human society thousands of years hence, when our descendants may well be scattered across the planets of distant stars. What kind of social systems will they live under? The question is as fascinating to scientists as it is to science fiction enthusiasts.

It is worth pondering because our knowledge of the physical conditions of the universe suggest some definite answers: there will probably never be a monolithic "galactic empire," a single civilisation straddling our Milky Way galaxy, as suggested in stories like "Star Wars" and "Foundation".

The reason is obvious. It lies in Einstein's special theory of relativity, which absolutely forbids journeys, or even the transmission of messages, at any speed faster than light.

The speed of light, 670 million mph, may seem stupendous by earthly standards; it is, after all, a million times faster than the cruising speed of a jet. But on the galactic scale it is the merest crawl.

Napoleon sent an ultimatum to the Czar of Russia and received an answer within a week. But imagine a cosmic Napoleon, an emperor situated at the centre of the galaxy, who wished to send a threatening message to a rebellious province at the galaxy's edge.

With the message travelling at the speed of light — it could go no faster — it would take about 30,000 years to reach its destination. The same period would be required for its return journey, and at the end of 60,000 years it is conceivable that the emperor might have lost interest in the problem.

With galaxy-wide empires thus an apparent physical impossibility (unless some hole is discovered in Einstein's theory), we are forced to consider the possibility of local empires, or civilisations, groups of planets within isolated clusters of stars.

Here we are on much stronger ground. With message times between inhabited centres measured by weeks rather than millennia, there is nothing to prevent united political rule.

I tried in a recent science-fiction novel "Kovanna's Diamond" (sorry, couldn't help mentioning that), to imagine such a localised interstellar community and to work out its most probable social system.

Two ideas at once suggested themselves. The people would have an efficient transport technology, in the sense that they would have a ready-made, reliable and easy means of getting their local worlds working as reliably as airliners on earth.

AT HOME WITH COMPUTERS

## Dial a slicker

JULIAN ALLASON on ways of keeping informed about the City

THE old image of the stockbroker as a pin-striped pen-pusher has long since given way to push-buttons and print-outs. Indeed, a visit to the City these days is a tour of high-tech gadgetry. A typical stockbroker's office will have half a dozen or more different sorts of computer terminal.

To anyone other than the hardened hacker, this is a nightmare, as it means learning to grapple with six or seven different systems each with its own procedural idiosyncracies. Learning to pass information from one to another is no fun.

It was all going to be so different. Information about share prices, options, commodities futures was to have been available from a single easy-to-use source: Prestel. The reason for Prestel's failure to catch on is obscure and complex. It is enough to say that after five years Prestel subscribers number less than 50,000 compared with the holder forecasts of half a million users by 1985. But there has lately been renewed interest in Prestel's potential, much of it attributable to the Citiservice run by ICV Information Systems.

To use it one needs a television set adapted to view data, or a personal computer equipped with a slot-in Prestel card. Alternatively, cheap Prestel adaptors are available around £70. Once registered with British Telecom as a Prestel user it is just a question of getting your microcomputer to dial up the central Prestel database computer over the ordinary telephone line.

For 95 per cent of telephone subscribers, Prestel is just a local call away. Once on, one is greeted with a friendly welcome on the screen, and a menu come on the screen, and a menu of displaying available. Key in the information number for any sort of financial data and the odds are that you will end up on the Citiservice.

Sensibly, ICV, who maintain the database, have chosen not to impose any subscription. You simply pay for the pages you use. The cost of looking up the

GEOFFREY FLETCHER'S LONDON



EXCEL. COURT, within a stone's throw of the controversial National Gallery site, is a ram little coterie off Whitecomb Street.

It was once the home of Sir Mortimer Wheeler. Today, its most eminent resident is a blackbird, who warbles away the fugitive days of summer. There is an ancient gas lamp still in use and a couple of ancient cast-iron baths, in one of which is a sturdy fig tree.

Nearly is another court, Hubhouse Court, in Crown property, which incidentally is an example of what can be done in the way of modernisation when carried out by a sensitive architect with not too much money to spend. The entrance built on the site of the former premises of Frank Cope, the builders, and the old coach

NOTEBOOK:

# The miners who want to work

BY NOON, the dining room of the little Staffordshire hotel was full of miners and their wives. There were Welshmen breathing Celtic fire at the arrogance of their area officials, who "strut around with their chests out when 75 per cent of the men want to get back to work," hurly Lancastrians, who have run the gauntlet of a hundred pickets; men of Derbyshire, tense from the strain of taking their own union to court.

This was the first meeting at which the fledgling National Working Miners' Committee were trying to turn themselves from a protest group into the kind of movement which will sweep Arthur Scargill and his cronies out of office and into a richly-deserved oblivion.

It was soon clear that this was no fly-by-night organisation which would fold up when the current strike is over. The Committee chairman, Colin Clarke, a branch official from Nottinghamshire who has already endured more than 30 death threats, spent the first hour explaining their meticulously worked, eight-page constitution, drawn up with the help of solicitors.

Its aims, he pointed out, were not merely to bring the present dispute to an end — including helping other workers, like dockers, who

got dragged into it — but also to secure the legal rights of all NUM members, to compensate them for the loss of those rights and to make sure that, in future, the NUM was run democratically for the benefit of the rank and file.

And, to show that they weren't a small-hearted or partisan organisation, they had decided to make payments to the dependents of any member of the NUM who had died because of the current dispute. Whether they'd been on the right side or not, their children weren't to blame. So far, said Clarke, they'd sent off five payments of £250.

What was more, he went on, the constitution ensured that the precious funds they'd been given by the public would be strictly controlled. The cheque books had to be kept in the custody of their solicitors, and no cheque could be drawn without the solicitors' approval. There wasn't going to be any sticky fingers in their set-up. If they wanted members to trust them, they had to be whiter than white.

And, concluded Clarke, they intended to carry on until the NUM was back where it belongs, in the hands of the ordinary members, and not run in a way where they were "bullied, manipulated and cooned" as they had been by the union's present leadership.

But that was "a hell of a mountain to climb," and they were going to need a lot

of people. That was why he'd called the meeting.

By this time, we were well into the afternoon, but lunch seemed to have been totally forgotten. Some of the miners still had doubts. He hoped the committee wouldn't start dictating to them like the national executive, said one Staffordshire man. Until now, agreed a Lancastrian branch official, he'd felt divorced from the committee, but the time had come when they'd not to merge their separate battalions into an army.

They certainly couldn't afford to go off half-cocked and lose court actions, said Clarke. That was why he sent the Nottinghamshire solicitor flying up to Edinburgh that very morning to help the Scots lads, who'd had a "little hiccup" in their case.

There were some, too, who thought setting a return to work was the top priority, and wanted closer links with the Silver Birch. Chris Butcher, getting the lads back, replied one committee member, was too limited an aim. As a matter of fact, they'd had an agreement for a co-ordinated return to work — on Sent 5 — but some of the key people involved had got cold feet, and it had been a flop.

The thing he wanted to make sure of was that the committee never packed up. They had to become the sort of organisation which put up their own approved candidates for every union election — branch, area and national executive — and

operated as a permanent watchdog.

"We shouldn't have any thought of ever packing up," agreed a miner from a big Staffordshire pit, "because the first day we give up will be the first day when we shall have to start getting round those tables again."

There was much flourishing of rule-books. AQC had told them, said one of the committee, that area rule-books were the property of each area — so one of their first jobs was to change them so that the national executive couldn't insert rules without the area concerned agreeing.

By this time, the undercurrent of parochialism evidenced when the meeting began had vanished. The doubters had been reassured by the fact that Clarke himself was clearly a man of rock-ribbed integrity. All that needed to happen, said one of the Lancastrians, was that two members from each area should be elected to attend committee meetings. Then they would become a united army. The resolution was carried nem con.

It reminded me very much of the time 25 years ago, when I watched Les Cannon taking on, and defeating, the Communist leadership of the Electricians' union. It is early days for the National Working Miners' Committee, but they are men of mixed calibre and experience, but most are stayers with no taste for glib tricks or stunts. If they have their way, Mr Scargill's salad days are numbered.



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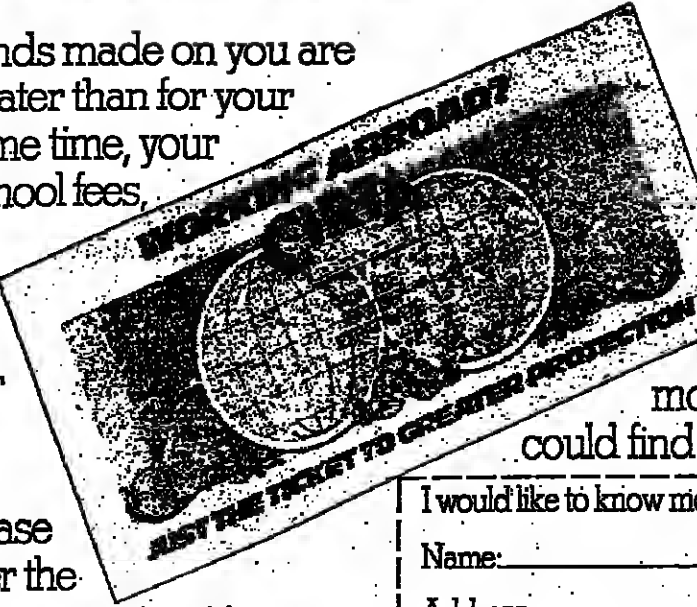
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# SERENA SINCLAIR FINDS OUT WHAT'S ON THE WEATHER FRONT

● Right: clever Finnish coat, nice and full, with fly front has huge muffler attached which you slot as you like through epaulettes. It costs £79 in storm grey, crystal earrings are £18.95, umhrella £5.95, all from Fenwick, New Bond Street, London W1.

Pictures by  
PAUL ARMIGER

● Far right: nonchalant, with an expensive air, the taupe raincoat is lined with creamy Viyella, comes from France and costs £65. Her Penny Black Viyella shirt is £31.95, necktie is £7.95, flannel trousers with hem zip also by Penny Black, are £43. Umbrella is £9.95. All from Fenwick.



## HOW TO BE STYLISHLY DASHING IN THE RAIN...



● Left: this cheerful stunner is in bright yellow ridged rubber with black/white printed lining of brushed cotton. It's by Memento and costs £200 at Browns of South Molton Street, London W1.

Picture by  
ANTHONY MARSHALL

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● Above: that tweed makes the beige raincoat snug to wear. It's by Four Seasons, costs £79.95, at Harrods, Dickins & Jones and at Jenners of Edinburgh. Umbrella with leather shoulder strap, £11.95 from Fenwick.

ITS big (wide or long, sometimes both), it's popping with fashion detail, it covers a multitude of figure faults or of sweaters, it's soberly elegant. What is it?

It's your autumn raincoat, often the first fashion item women buy as the evenings draw in. This year's news is that raincoats have more dash in styling than ever before, but you have to make up beautifully to wear them. Nearly all the best coats are in taupe or storm grey.

One glimmer of hope comes from the big British rainwear firm, Four Seasons, now in its fourteenth year. They make their best styles in pine green and in brick as well as the soberer shades, and very chic these look.

Another glimmer, if you love colour, comes from the young British firm of Memento, with its brilliant yellow ridged rubber coat, pictured here, lined and trimmed in black and white

printed brushed cotton: a stunner that should get you a taxi on any rainy day.

Barbara de Vries, with her own firm, Giraf, created another huge classic in black rubber which took all eyes at the Olympia fair of autumn clothes. This, like Memento's yellow, covers all the long faonal and tweed skirts we'll be wearing soon.

Raincoat makers should erect a little shrine to Giorgio Armani—the influence of the great Italian tailor is widespread throughout. The pleated shoulders, very 15th-century page, and the single flap rever pop up again and again in the rainwear ranges. No problem: they're a good variation oo classics.

But if it's classics you yearn for take heart, for there's something special over at Borberry, where the firm is in the swim with the fashionably crinkled look: their lightweight International Traveller starts off that way and therefore looks chic wherever you arrive.

### FASHION NOTEBOOK

#### Beauty à la Martha

MEETING Martha Hill after a gap of many years I was amazed to find her looking, at 73, younger than I remembered her.

Possibly this is because after a lifetime in the rag trade, she is now concentrating on creating and making her own cosmetics and skin care range, and with great success too.

Her latest inspiration is a total set of her pure, natural preparations including hair, skin care, bath and body care plus full-sized deodorant and sun block packaged in tiny pots within a sleek transparent plastic wallet.

If you are already a fan of her products (or become one) you can simply decort

from the normal larger sizes into the tinier ones.

The Holiday Survival Kit costs £15, including postage and packing, from Martha Hill Ltd., The Old Vicarage, Laxton, nr. Corby, Northants NN17 3AT.

● My own personal travel "musts" also include Clarins Eye Contour Gel, made from plant extracts, which helps to reduce puffiness and soothes tired eyes, and their Stimulating Emulsion for Tired Legs—a milky lotion to soothe swollen and aching legs and feet. Usefully, it can be applied any time of the day, even over tights.

A.C.

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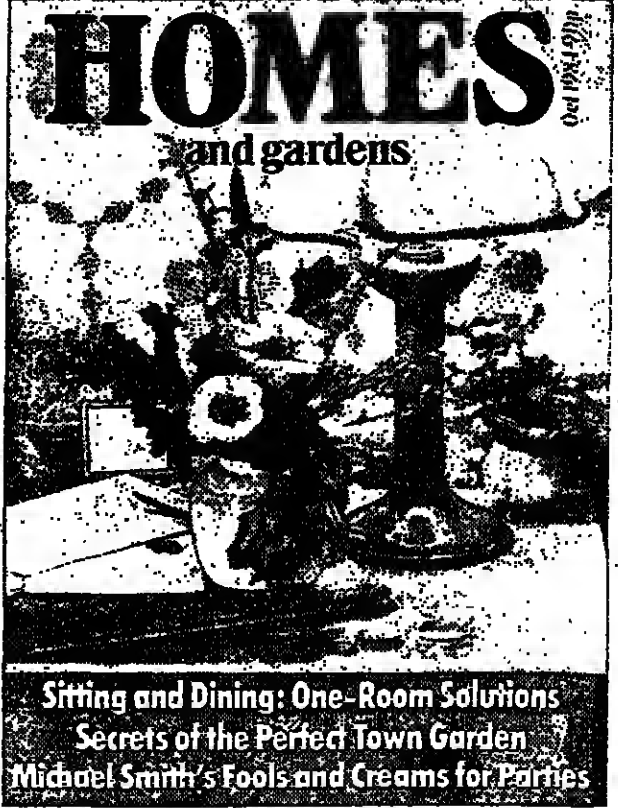
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MAGAZINE



## FEAR CORRUPTS

VIOLENCE in the miners' strike has been widely remarked. That is partly because it is in the open and can usually be photographed or filmed. Invisible but more insidious are pressures which have been brought to bear on miners and their families at odds with the majority of their workmates by intimidation. A lot of mining families have had a taste of this. A brave man may defy threats to his own safety. He can be forgiven for hesitating if he senses that his home, his wife or his children may be at risk. Intimidation is a powerful instrument for subordinating men. We should salute the courage of those who even under duress have stood up to the unknown have still done what they thought to be right.

It may be argued, speciously, that fear also afflicts those who are engaged in this strike because they are frightened of losing their pits and their jobs. We ought not to be so bamboozled by double-speak as to be unable to distinguish between a man scared of losing his job and a man fearful of physical injury to his family circle. The solemn fact is that those who discover the potency of intimidation have not only deployed a powerful weapon; they have also spread an infection. And anyone with knowledge of Northern Ireland in the last decade will know that it is an infection damnably hard to get rid of. It imposes the methods of gangsters on quiet homes. It is corrupting because it will not disappear when the miners' strike is ended.

A natural question is: what is Government, what are the forces of law and order doing to check it? The short answer must be not enough, mainly because no law is worth tuppence unless the crime can be detected and brought to book; and the curse of intimidation is that it is difficult to bring to book. Reflecting aloud on the subject a few weeks back, Mr MacGregor in a little-noticed aside speculated on how far a tolerant society rendered itself vulnerable to intimidation. He meant presumably that those who are not victims of it tend to shrug it off. "C'est la guerre." That is the fast road to losing a cherished freedom.

## LABOUR MODERATES' INFIRMITY

"WINNING the next election is—or ought to be—an over-riding objective—indeed, our abiding obsession," Mr Roy Hattersley told a solidarity campaign rally in Blackpool yesterday. His performance and that of his moderate colleagues at the Labour Party Conference could therefore fairly be judged by that criterion. If the far Left and militant unions continue their seemingly inexorable advance on all fronts at this week's conference, it will be difficult to envisage a Labour electoral recovery during the next few years. What the party's residual moderates fear is that this conference will bring about a further weakening of public support, followed by further defections, bringing about a further drift to the Left.

Four big issues stand to be decided this week: the party's attitude towards the miners' strike and picket violence; defence policy; reselection by one man, one vote or by narrow ballot; and the creation of special black sections within the party with special privileges. On the matter of the miners' strike, the pass has already been largely sold. Mr GERALD KAUFMAN's claim at the solidarity rally that the only perpetrators of violence in the mining strike are Mrs THATCHER and that "geriatric vandal," Mr MACGREGOR, shows the way the tide is running.

A majority of British voters, including Labour supporters and trade unionists, favour national defence. The Left is now actively neutralist and pacifist. Divisions over this issue are expected to surface at the conference; the outcome remains uncertain. The die against mandatory one man, one vote procedure for reselection may have been cast (hence the performance by Mr KAUFMAN, whose seat will be up for grabs). Separate status for blacks is seen by many party members to be fraught with danger. It is bound to create resentment and counter claims and undermine Labour's credibility as a truly national party.

If all or several of these four issues are decided in favour of the Left, the support which the Labour movement built up over three generations could be lost in one. Yet with the exception of Mr PETER SHIRRF and Mr CALLAGHAN, Labour moderates appear to shirk a confrontation. Unless they fight back this week with a vigour they have yet to display, they will have inflicted unnecessary wounds on the nation and possibly fatal wounds on their own party.

## CHINESE PUZZLE

THE HONGKONG AGREEMENT has been received favourably across the world except in the USSR and Taiwan ("poison coated with sugar"). But the nasty dilemmas the Government faces over the colony's future are not over. Time among these, far an over-cought Mr Enoch Powell, is the threat of a swamping immigration into Britain from Hongkong over the next ten years. For others, a more urgent question is whether Hongkong should be granted direct democracy before 1997.

At present Britain's uncomfortable position is of asking China to be more democratic than we are. The Green Paper issued in July rejected ideas that Hongkong should be plunged, suddenly and without preparation, into universal suffrage and adversarial politics; this could be destabilising and should be avoided. Present consultative rule by Sir Edward Young and his Ministers should continue, it argued, with only minimal and gradual changes. After 1997, however, all is seen differently. Sir Edward's enlightened despotism becomes, in Chinese hands, an unacceptable rod with which to beat Hongkong; so the safeguard we demand is the very democratic, factional system which impedes such damage now.

After 50 years' experience of the disastrous fate of Westminster democracy when geotied in the New Commonwealth long before its recipients were ready, it is however right that a proper caution should be shown in Hongkong. Political parties based on Western divisions show few signs of emerging there. The chances are that political activity, in the short term, would be dominated by pressure groups and extremists (the pro-Taiwan faction versus the Communists) at the expense of the middle. Hongkong's present system, rather akin to a Senate or a House of Lords unlimited by a lower chamber, has worked to the benefit of the colony and is best changed only slowly. It smacks of hypocrisy to deny to Hongkong what we allow ourselves and demand of China. But Hongkong's highest interest, as we see it now, is to get to 1997 still stable and prosperous.



## COMMENTARY

John O'Sullivan

IT IS NOW four weeks since I lamented the silence of Christian leaders about violence and intimidation in the coal strike, but I cannot honestly say that my prayers have been answered.

The peculiar scandal of this strike for Christians is that while many miners who are otherwise good men believe that their cause justifies such methods, Christian pastors have failed to make clear that these are grave offences.

It is true that the Archbishop of Canterbury criticised picket violence a fortnight ago. But he belatedly this with a criticism of the Coal Board's supposed insensitivity. One can sympathise with Dr Runcie's apparent intention here. He probably hoped to criticise the violence in a sympathetic context which would persuade the miners to consider his criticism. But the effect was somewhat different. By equating the greater with the lesser offence, he tended to endorse the picketing miners' sense of justification.

The Bishop of Durham, of course, made silence seem golden. I suppose that there is some ironic humour to be had from the fact that a sermon proposing reconciliation should have been so uncharitably partisan. He made only a perfunctory condemnation of violence and indeed declared that those guilty of it "must not be defeated". His interpretation of motives was hostile towards the Government and benevolent towards the miners. And if Dr Jenkins feels that his remarks about Mr MacGregor were not uncharitable, let him imagine his own reaction if he were to be described as "an elderly imported assassin". But are not Mr MacGregor's claims to be Scottish at least as good as those of the Bishop to be a Christian?

Ignoring this partiality, however, let us examine the Bishop's view of reconciliation. He exalts compromise as an overriding Christian duty. And it is certainly the case that a disposition to compromise should be one mark of a Christian. But whether it is right to compromise in a particular instance will depend on the circumstances. Sometimes a refusal to compromise is a hardness of heart; sometimes it is a matter of principle. What do the circumstances indicate in the miners' strike? And who is demonstrating a Christian disposition to compromise? The initial Coal Board offer included an annual subsidy of £1.3 billion, a guarantee of no compulsory redundancies, voluntary redundancy payments of up to £35,000. To negotiations during the strike, the board has since agreed to withdraw closure of certain pits and to dilute its economic criteria for pit closure. Mr Sargill, by contrast, insists undeviatingly upon the absurd principle that no pit should ever be closed while coal can be physically extracted from it, even if the value of the coal is less than the cost of extraction.

Against this background, it is ridiculous to balance this imaginary unwillingness to compromise by the Government against the real violence of NUM pickets. Nonetheless, the Bishop's remarks have been defended by other leading clergymen on the grounds that he has a right, and even duty, to speak out on contentious political issues. No one denies that right. But blind partiality and culpable ignorance, can no more be justified as an exercise of free speech than slander and libel.

The real charge is exactly the opposite. It is that Dr Jenkins and other Church leaders have wasted and misused their spiritual authority either by keeping silent about mass civil violence or by glossing over such violence (upon which they might speak with real authority).

LORD SCARMAN is rioting again. Addressing the Royal Institute of Public Administration he asked: "Do you accept that personal loyalty to the Crown—that is to the executive—no longer suffices to satisfy the public, unless it is accompanied by some sort of public accountability?"

But surely Parliamentary government has very clearly a sort of public accountability. Civil servants are accountable to Ministers who in turn are responsible to Parliament which itself must face the voters.

Each group is accountable in the only sense that matters: it can be sacked by those to whom it is accountable. Outside this context, as Mr Enoch Powell has argued, "anyone who says 'I am responsible to the public' is talking through his hat".

What, then, does Lord Scarman mean when he endorses the view that civil servants should have a responsibility to "some conception of the public good" in order to act as a constraint upon "arbitrary power"? Whose conception is it? The Crown's or Parliament's? It could be a conception formulated only by either civil servants themselves or by judges making law rather than merely interpreting it. The phrase for that would be arbitrary power.

# Who should select an MP?

A MINIATURE, internalised version of Trotsky's theory of permanent revolution seems to have had the Labour party in its grip ever since the Callaghan administration was defeated in 1978. It has taken the form of a perpetual tinkering with the party's constitution, as though the secret of regaining power is to be found in the dreary committee rooms of a demoralised and shrinking band of "activists".

The great issues which should be exercising a political party in Opposition no longer provide the drama at Labour party conferences. No more the impassioned debates on nuclear disarmament, the clash of genuine beliefs over whether free collective bargaining is consistent with the socialist management of the economy. Nowadays the anger and the emotion is more likely to be reserved for the removal or reinstatement of a comma in a proposed amendment to the party's constitution. And Labour's natural supporters in the country become more and more bemused by the intricate ferocity of this constitution-making stirs up among their erstwhile leaders.

Of course, it could be argued that the party has achieved a wonderful degree of unanimity on subjects which once bitterly divided it. When the likes of Denis Healey are too weary to struggle any longer against unilateral disarmament, who dares call unilateralism treason? And if the union barons are themselves thoroughly bemused over the merits of free collective bargaining—baving, as it were, the principle thrust down their throats by a Tory government—why should they face the embarrassment of parading their doubts and fears before the television cameras?

The people who are left out of course, are the anti-Tories in the constituencies, worried sick about unemployment, about the never-ending mining strike taking on the characteristics of insurrection, or even civil war, about the future of the Health Service, about the removal of recent, but nonetheless familiar, ecobons of local government. Where are they to turn, if not to the Alliance? But still Labour puts the stress on its own domestic concerns, as though this is what holds the key to winning back the millions.

So nobody should be that surprised when Labour embarks on yet another in-house row as its annual conference meets at Blackpool today. Only astonishment, perhaps, that even the constitutional issues seem to be becoming more and more petty. For the big issue is a last ditch attempt by Neil Kinnock to save the skins of some 25 or so Labour MPs who are in danger of being ditched by their constituency general management committees when they come up for re-election before the next general election.

The device chosen by Mr Kinnock for this life-saving operation is to paste yet another piece of sticking plaster on to that already

battered creation, the Ramsay MacDonald constitution of the Labour party. Even if he is successful in defeating the forces ranged against any such change, there is no absolute guarantee that Mr Kinnock will be able to save his Trade and Industry spokesman, Peter Shore, his Chief Whip, Michael Cocks, his Home Affairs spokesman, Gerald Kaufman, or Shadow leader of the House, John Silkin, let alone independent back-benchers like Frank Field.

What the leadership (or parts of it) is proposing is that instead of each general management com-

ing the political lives of a handful of moderate and Right wing Labour MPs.

Even the limited change he is proposing will in most cases only marginally widen the franchise because so few people nowadays involve themselves in Labour party membership: less than 500 members in each constituency, averaged across the country. Certainly it will find favour with some people within the party—and elsewhere—because it is held that it will reduce the power of the trade unions in constituency affairs. That is what has turned the Transport Workers, and the miners' union, against it. But in reality, if the reform stops at re-selection it will still be worthwhile for a trade union to pick the general management committee to ensure that a union nominee is selected in the first instance. The Shores and the Kaufmans are, unless sponsored away, if they fall by the wayside, a replacement has to be chosen, not by the wider membership, but by the caucus.

## PETER PATERSON discusses the Labour reselection issue

mittee also deciding whether the sitting MP should be re-elected or cast into outer darkness, they should have the option of wide-ening the jury to include any paid-up member of the constituency party. The party which abandoned one-man-one-vote for MPs in choosing their leader in favour of an electoral college which places MPs in a minority, now wants to permit G.M.C.s to invoke one-man-one-vote if they have a mind to do so.

In fair, much of the mockery which has greeted the idea that the choice of expanding the electorate should be up to each G.M.C. is misplaced. If Gerald Kaufman or Peter Shore have not the wit and the energy to campaign to their two constituencies to make sure that their G.M.C. is pressured into exercising the wider option, they probably do not deserve to hold on to their jobs anyway.

But will the reform go through? In the past few days it has been revealed that the Transport & General Workers' Union, whose leaders wield the biggest bloc vote at the Labour conference (as well as at the T.U.C.) have given it the thumbs down. Beware such tidings in the fevered days before Labour assemblies: we need to know who leaked this intelligence, and why. My own soundings suggest that with or without the Transport Workers, Mr Kinnock's modest little reform will be carried—but the idea that such formidable opposition is being wheeled on can only make his eventual victory appear more epic than it really is.

Mr Kinnock, not blessed of late with victories of any kind, will be entitled to bask in a little unaccustomed glory. But will this reform really indicate a rolling back of the power of the Left in the constituencies? Surely, the outcome will be to make the Left even more disaffected and more determined to win back to some other direction what they may lose in the reselection process. But they may not need to: after all, Mr Kinnock is not challenging their valuable prerogative in the first choice of a candidate for Parliament. If you like, all he is doing is charitably extend-

ing the political lives of a handful of moderate and Right wing Labour MPs.

IF Labour, under Mr Kinnock, is looking for a constitutional and democratic way to unlock the allegiance of those who remember the party of Attlee, even of Wilson, with nostalgia and affection, let him throw open the doors to all those who wish Labour well and would value the chance of deciding between Left, Right and Centre as the party's candidate to the constituency where they live. The Conservatives have already flirted with the primary election idea.

But for Mr Kinnock such a reform could bring the biggest dividends of all. Party membership, instead of declining year by year, would actually increase, to such an extent that many of the financial problems which now beset it would disappear. The power of the infiltrators who have taken over so many local parties would vanish overnight. Labour's National Executive Committee could be made thoroughly representative at last. Even the ill-conceived electoral college could be thrown out of the window, with Mr Kinnock, in his successor's "more secure" knowledge that he (or she) is genuinely the popular choice of the party. And that would include the individual votes of union members rather than the bloc votes of union bosses.

But I dream dreams. Mr Kinnock is no more likely to enfranchise Labour's supporters than he is to make a speech this week endorsing President Reagan.

## LETTERS

### Rising prices and the small farmer

SIR—Mr Anthony Keston may be partly correct in his advice (Sept. 24) but I am sure he is unaware that most of Britain's farmers are not vast grain or dairy enterprises but farms run by cheap family labour or employing one worker.

The banks will confirm that farm borrowing is depressingly high and increasing fast.

Mr Keston must realise that no farmer wants to work long hours, invest large sums of money and so without many "perks" enjoyed by the average worker, to satisfy bank charges.

He does it because he is desperately hoping that the future might hold hope of improved profitability and because he cannot envisage any other form of employment being available to him.

If uneconomic businesses must close down the majority of British farms will close and the British landscape will change completely. A highly productive industry will give way to massive imports.

The stock farmer has seen no increase in the price of beef and lamb, but is still expected to cope with the usual yearly inflationary increases suffered by the rest of the population. Not for the chance to reject a 5 per cent increase in our cost income!

We have to continue to absorb the increase in fuel, fertilisers, etc., and tighten our belts until they break—hence the increased overcosts. Some grants may be offered but many are designed to subsidise the price of meat to the housewife. The mines receive vast grants as does the car industry. Unlike them we never strike or with-draw our produce.

If other industries stabilised their prices and stopped increasing prices annually maybe we could all become economic producers once more. This expected annual price rise in produce and labour expressed in inflationary percentages is crippling us more than the salaries of workers.

(Mrs) M. G. MACDONALD  
Pencader, Dyfed.

### Cost of advertising

SIR—It was good to read your report (Sept. 27) on the plan to reduce the cost of advertising for National Health Service staff. This is something I have been trying to achieve for many years.

My suggestion was that the format of the advertisement could be altered in two ways. Currently in many instances the advertisement is headed "Health Authority" in capital letters followed by the name of the hospital in small letters.

I was told that the Authority had to be included and in large type as it was

### Other letters, page 10

"regional policy." Not only was this a waste of money but the emphasis seemed to be on the employing Authority rather than the name of the hospital where the candidate was to work. For a start, surely the Health Authority could be omitted.

The second way I felt that economy could be achieved was not only to omit long numerous details but also by using abbreviations to much the same way as for descriptions of house and flat accommodation.

MICHAEL JOSEPH  
London, W.11.

### Moral decline

SIR—Seeing and hearing so many of the clergy of the Anglican Church from whom the light shines in their preaching of the Word, it may appear uncharitable to criticise that Church today. This however I feel bound to do, such criticisms being directed against the Church higher hierarchy for its failure to get its priorities right.

The ordination of women, the Alternative Service Book and even the repair of York Minster's beautiful rose window are matters given much publicity over the past years. These however, I claim, are trivial compared to the appalling moral decline in the life of our country. The decline of family life, one-parent families, sexual and drug indulgence to excess, the steady growth of violence and terrorism, are not these matters concerning which we should be hearing more from our bishops? Such condemnation of these evils would be unpopular with many people and probably he answered with abuse, but Christians are never doing their work properly when comfortable in society.

A. S. FREEBORN  
Bickley, Kent.

### Paying for it

SIR—Mr John R. Smith writes of personal knowledge of undemocratic action by leftist manipulators within the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, which in then goes on to describe as "my union" (Sept. 16).

How very odd! If Mr Smith and his fellow moderates object to the cheques and corruption practised by their own leaders, they should cease to pay their subscriptions. It is almost beyond belief that he can complain in this way and take no action.

Perhaps what he really means to explain is that he is a victim of the closed shop, which has come to dictate that a man subscribes to the Labour party in order to be allowed to earn his living and feed his family.

Will the British people never learn? K. M. LESLIE  
Hongkong.

### Three in a row

SIR—In your issue of Sept. 27, Peterborough quotes "Wisden" as recording that the then Prince Albert bowled his father, his grandfather and his elder brother in successive balls.

Although hesitant to correct such an august institution as "Wisden," might I suggest that, as all the victims were kings, the feat should not be described as a "Hat Trick" but as a "Crown Trick".

Further, might I inquire of your more knowledgeable correspondents as to how often a Crown Trick might have been performed?

J. TALLENT  
Ashburton, S. Devon.

### To each his own

SIR—To expatriate Iranians, it must seem a tribute to hear of English gentlemen and ladies to be escorted to the gates, mounted on horseback to the aid of a stag which they proceeded to kill in the street, and not even over a drain.

P. HICKMAN  
Taunton, Somerset.

## LONDON DAY BY DAY

loaded the first rocket on the Moon in 1953.

Of the working party's findings he would tell the press that the equipment will not involve wiring up the players: "Our intention has not been to eliminate umpires from the game, but to give them assistance."

II, as I confidently expect, Alan Trill is elected to Guildhall to succeed Dame Mary Donaldson as Lord Mayor. It will give one public school a possible unique hold on City affairs. The two Sheriffs, David Rowe-Ham and Col. Greville Spratt, who have already been elected, are, like Trill, Old Cartiansians.

### Post-harvest time

PENAL HISTORY is made today when Hughie Batchelor reports to the Tipstaff at the High Court in the Strand. The millionaire farmer was sentenced in July to two months' imprisonment after delving a tree preservation order on his 3,000-acre estate in Kent; but the judge, Mr Justice Webster, said he could get the harvest in before going to jail.

Postponed sentences are unknown in this country: the Home Office Prison Department could not find a precedent.

When "he" surrenders at 1 p.m. today, Batchelor will be taken to Pentonville to start his sentence. He is no stranger there, having spent two weeks inside last year, also for felling protected trees. If a place can be found, he is likely to complete his term at a prison farm.

### Sixes or 10

WHOEVER designed the advertising for "Blockheads," the Laurel and Hardy musical which begins pre-viewing at the Mermado tonight, seems to have been influenced by Torville and Dean or Bo Derek.

The posters show a sequence of notes emerging from a bowler hat. A friend who tried it out on his piano found himself playing Ravel's "Bolero," which prompted one of the show's producers to comment: "Thank God it's out of copyright."

### Dali bread

NO ONE can accuse the publisher Peter Owen of beating about the bush. Some 12 years ago he paid £5,000 for the rights to Salvador Dali's only novel, "Hidden Face," sold it all over the world and persuaded the artist to sign and number a specially illustrated limited edition of 100.

With 80-year-old Dali a "stable" condition at a Barcelona clinic after successfully indeed remarkably surviving a major skin-graft operation, Owen is quoted in the latest issue of Publishing News as saying of the book's pictures: "Whatever else the forgery are up to, these couldn't be forgeries because they're



too bad. They look as if he did them in 10 minutes in his bath."

Owen still has about 30 copies of the edition, which he is selling at £100 each. It's a good price," he contends. "I'm putting it up to £220 after he dies."

### Stratospheric offer

THE PATHFINDER Association, proud owners of the map of northern Germany which hung on Sir Arthur Bomber Harris's office wall during the war, has allowed AEROPLEX Monthly magazine to reproduce it in a limited edition of 1,000.

Assistant editor Michael Oakley tells me that for each map sold £10 will go to R.A.F. charities. The original was rescued after the war when Harris's office was being cleared out. "It was covered with coloured pencil markings and was lacy with pinholes," he says.

### Spirit measure

THOSE LOOKING for signs of a thaw in U.S.-Soviet relations took heart from the White House memo for the lunch that President Reagan gave Mr Gromyko at the weekend.

The drinks included Russian Stolichnaya vodka which, after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, many restaurateurs refused to serve; some even poured it down the drain.

Before their meeting Mr Reagan bowed up on his Russian history and was supplied with several books, including "The Lord of the Firebird" and "Nicholas and Alexander."

According to the White House, a recent biography of Peter the Great by Robert Massie was also on the presidential bedside table. But Mr Reagan is known to have little difficulty falling asleep, so the author doubts he has read much of it.

### A peeling for care

SIGN on the road near Wingham, Kent, to Hertfordshire: "Caution: Potatoes for Sale."

PETERBOROUGH



prices and the  
nail farmer

# Kenrack mobsters extort cash from air freight firms

By TONY ALLEN-HILLS in New York  
NEW YORK'S gangster families have a "stranglehold" of the international cargo business at Kennedy Airport, and shipping companies are forced to make pay-offs worth million of dollars a year to keep freight moving, according to federal investigators.

A major inquiry into heavy cargo shipments through the airport was given the codename "Kenrack," for Kennedy rackets, the investigators said.

Justice Department officials and FBI agents spent five years uncovering evidence that warehouse and shipping companies were being forced to pay off gangsters to avoid labour problems.

Mr Edward McDonald, in charge of the local Justice Department organised crime strike force, said the gangsters were able to extort cash because of their influence with the notorious Teamsters' Union, whose leaders have frequently been accused of mob connections.

**Main targets**  
British Airways is among many international airlines that operate cargo terminals at Kennedy. But officials said the main targets of the gangsters' activities were not the airlines but the freight forwarding companies who employ truck drivers and warehousemen to ship the cargo out of the airport.

Last year cargo worth \$47 billion (\$36 billion) passed through Kennedy, more than any other American airport. But

officials said the figure would have been much higher if shipping companies were not reluctant to expand their operations because of the crime problem.

FBI agents claim that the "dominant" crime figures operating at the airport are associated with the infamous Lucchese family, the most powerful of New York's crime gangs. But the city's four other prominent mob families all had a slice of the action.

Mr McDonald said the gangsters extorted money by threatening union trouble if a shipping company failed to pay up. Racketeers were also said to have a "menu" of services with varying prices for dealing with possible union trouble.

"There were pre-set prices," said a strike force lawyer. "So much for being allowed to fire employees, so much for hiring non-union employees."

Among the unions allegedly involved in the pay-offs was a district Teamster's office whose vice-president was named as Harry Davidoff.

Investigators said Davidoff had been described in a 1976 Senate investigation as "a ruthless New York thug, a gangster who gravitated to the Labour movement for no other reason than to steal from it."

Published by Times Books, a division of the New York Times, the book shocked Catholics when distributed to reviewers by claiming that the Cardinal's sex-life "was a source of profound embarrassment and shame to many priests."

Following an outcry, Times Books announced it had asked the biography's author, John Cooney, to provide direct proof of his assertions.

The New York Times reported this weekend that the book had been re-submitted with the controversial section considerably abridged.

The passage about embarrassment and shame had been deleted, and the book instead said: "For many years rumours abounded about Cardinal Spellman being a homosexual. As a result, many felt, and continue to feel, that Spellman the public moralist may well have been a contradiction of the man of the flesh."

Investigating magistrate Giovanni Falcone, of Palermo, the most closely-guarded Government official in Italy,

managed to gain Buscatta's confidence and persuaded him to avenge the assassination of his brother and nephew in New York in 1982 by helping police.

He has been talking for the last three months and finally gave Falcone a list of 366 names of "family heads."

This was the first time in more than 40 years that a Sicilian godfather has betrayed a Mafia tradition.

More than 3,000 police swooped in a massive anti-Mafia operation on Friday night to Palermo, the Sicilian capital, to locate men named by Buscatta and made 58 arrests.

Col. Newton has allies in Hampshire County Council, and the Southern Tourist Board, who are jointly working on an imaginative plan to present the military history of the county to the public through exhibitions and museums.

Mr Julian Critchley, Tory MP for Aldershot, is sympathetic but reluctantly agrees with the Army view that the hospital will have to go.

"It is a handsome building, but if new barracks can be built on the site more cheaply and more quickly than salvaging the hospital, that's what must happen. It is unfortunate but we have to remember there is a squeeze on defence spending," he said.

A spokesman for the Property Services Agency which is responsible for Government buildings said no final decision on the hospital had yet been taken by Mr Heseltine, Defence Secretary.



## SPELLMAN SEX CLAIM DROPPED

By Our New York Staff

AN American biographer has decided to remove from a controversial book on the late Cardinal Spellman four pages of allegations that the Roman Catholic Archbishop was a homosexual.

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HOME AWAITS  
FOOD TESTS

Results of tests to show whether 18 people taken ill at a Scunthorpe old people's home, are suffering from salmonella poisoning will be known later this week, health officials said at the weekend.

Two residents and eight staff were taken ill at Warley House on Thursday and admissions to the home have been temporarily suspended.

BBC PUPPETS FOUND

By Our Television Staff

A number of retired puppet heroes from BBC children's television which were stolen more than a year ago have been found in a box awaiting sale at Phillips's London sale room. The characters include the Flowerpot Men and the Woodentops.

BIG BOND WINNERS

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, were: £100,000 18RK 506271 (Nottingham); £50,000 8BF 070546 (Preston); £25,000 2CN 440580 (Worcestershire).

A bogey of a train in which 30 passengers were slightly injured yesterday when all nine coaches left the track near Solihull, West Midlands, during the journey from Manchester to Gatwick Airport.

## Unused church may become a mosque

By CHARLES HENY

THE parish church of Scunthorpe, South Humberside, a neo-Gothic building in the town centre, is about to be declared redundant and could become a mosque.

According to plans being considered by the local council, the church, which cost £20,000 to build in the late 1880s and was paid for by the then Lord St Oswald, is estimated to be worth at least £1 million at today's prices.

The building was designed by Joseph Crowther just after he had completed major restoration work on Manchester Cathedral.

Mr Javed Ishaq, a member of Scunthorpe council's policy and resources committee, and leader of the town's Bangladeshi community of 1,000, said yesterday that repeated bids by the Pakistani-Muslim community for a social cultural centre in the town had come to nothing.

The council is in negotiation with the Church of England Lincoln diocese to buy the church for a peppercorn sum and is considering a bid from the town's 2,000-strong Moslem community to use it as a mosque.

Other Labour councillors, who form three-quarters of the council's membership of 40, also support the plan.

Mr Hugh Lewis said that his Conservative group on the council would not object to the plan. But he was anxious that the council should not have to pay for the building's upkeep.

## CLOSING TIME

By ROBERT TILLEY in Munich

THE leading brewer and caterer at Munich's famous Oktoberfest had his licence withdrawn yesterday and his huge beerhall will be closed on Tuesday unless a suitable new licensee can be found.

The action against Herr Richard Sussmeier, unprecedented in the 174-year history of the Oktoberfest, was taken after police announced he faced serious criminal charges arising from the illegal employment of cheap migrant labour from Yugoslavia.

Sussmeier, for many the personification of the Oktoberfest and the official "Sprecher" or spokesman for the festival's brewers and caterers, had already ran foul of the law at the start of the two-week bonanza.

Tax evasion

Fines totalling DM4,000 (£1,000) were imposed on him for failing to make sure his live beertrugs were filled to the brim in his vast "Crossbow" beerhall with a seating capacity of 6,000 one of the largest on the festival grounds.

Sussmeier faces further heavy fines and a possible prison sentence if convicted of the charges arising from the employment of 25 Yugoslav immigrant workers

# Demolition of Army hospital 'would be vandalism'

By JENNY SHIELDS

PLANS to demolish Connaught Military Hospital in Aldershot to make room for new barracks have been condemned as "the greatest act of vandalism since the destruction of Euston Arch."

The hospital, built in 1897, had a specific, if delicate, role in Army life. In the late 19th century, Aldershot had become home to the largest contingent of soldiers anywhere in the world, and the hospital was centred there to cope with the enormous number of cases of venereal disease.

The Connaught—named after the road in which it stands—also served as an HQ of the Royal Army Dental Corps but for the last 20 years has remained virtually unused. Now plans are afoot to demolish the building and erect a barracks for two infantry battalions whose present accommodation is inadequate.

Impressive portico

When Mr Kenneth Hudson, a leading museum expert, heard of the plans, he likened the demolition of the hospital to the destruction of Euston Arch in 1962.

"The building, with its impressive portico, was of such grandeur that the Rothschilds would be happy to own it," he said.

And Mr John Letts, who is responsible for the protection of museums for the National Heritage, said: "The building is far from derelict. It is a fine example of Victorian architecture and one of the last buildings of its size and type in the town."

I am sure the Army could find an alternative site for their new barracks."

Col Philip Newton, secretary of the Army Museum's Ogilvie Trust, has been campaigning to save the hospital for some time. He visualises the now dilapidated two-storey building as an appropriate centre for the nine regimental and corps museums scattered all over Aldershot.

His ambitious plan has won him the backing of Sir David MacAlpine, who has offered to convert the building at cost. "It is a very generous offer indeed—we reckon it would cost us about £1 million to make spectacular museum reflecting Army life—and all at a fraction of the cost of a purpose-built museum."

# What's wrong with people in this country?

Injury + Poisoning  
17,000 premature deaths a year

Heart + Circulatory Disease  
140,500 premature deaths a year

Respiratory Disease  
50,000 premature deaths a year

Cancer  
95,500 premature deaths a year

It's surprising, but the biggest cause of death is not what you might expect. In fact, heart and circulatory disease alone is responsible for more than 44% of all premature deaths in this country. Almost half the total. But heart research is fighting back. And the British Heart Foundation is the charity set up specifically to fund that research. To find better ways of diagnosing heart disease. Treating it. And, ultimately, preventing it. But it's not something we can do alone. We need you to join us in the fight against Britain's biggest killer. Because it's not just a matter of statistics. For 140,500 people a year, it's a matter of life or death.

## We can't beat heart disease without you.

Please send me more information on the work of the BHF and details of how I can help. Send this coupon to the British Heart Foundation, 102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

**British Heart Foundation**  
The heart research charity.

(Figures taken from official Government statistics for 1982 on deaths under 75 in Britain)



Star Interior  
Star Offshore Services  
Stately-Albion  
Starling-Winthrop Group  
Stewart Plastics  
Stewart & Sons of Dundee  
Stocklake Holdings  
Stome  
Stroud Building Society  
Stylo

William Leach  
Legal & General  
Lewis's  
Law Offices, Association  
LIFFE  
Lloywhites  
Lloydsphone Institute  
Lloydsbank Plc  
F.A. Lister & Company  
Lloyds Bank

Star Interior  
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Starling-Winthrop Group  
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**Business Needs Experts.**

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Star Interior  
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Stately-Albion  
Starling-Winthrop Group  
Stewart Plastics  
Stewart & Sons of Dundee  
Stocklake Holdings  
Stome  
Stroud Building Society  
Stylo



# Thrills at Cambrian and Anglo-Scottish

IVAN BOESKY, the risk arbitrage specialist who has turned Cambrian and General Securities into the top-performing investment trust, is poised to strike an Anglo-Scottish investment trust.



**QUESTOR**  
David Brewerton

Late last week, Cambrian, through its Bermuda-based trading subsidiary Farusworth and Hastings, exercised an option to buy 4.7 million Anglo shares from the Aspinall Group at a cost of 57.5 million.

The deal brought Cambrian's stake in Anglo up to 14.7 p.c. and effectively sank the Anglo-Scottish reorganisation scheme, details of which were only circulated last week. The scheme requires a 75 p.c. majority to become effective, which it stands no chance of obtaining. Anglo shares are held by 1928 Investment Trust, the fortunes of which are directed by Ian Henderson, investment manager of London and Manchester Assurance. Mr Henderson is also a Cambrian director, and London and Manchester is Cambrian's largest minority shareholder.

Complicated it may be, but it would be most extraordinary if Cambrian went along with the Anglo reorganisation while 1928 went against it. Cambrian has been a phenomenal success, but has to keep a careful eye on its level of United States investment interest. If that creeps above 50 p.c., because of tax complications, Cambrian will have to be wound up.

So the chances are that Cambrian will offer some of its own shares in exchange for those of Anglo-Scottish. Investors in Anglo-Scottish will thus get a

chance to move from a trust which has just had a complicated reorganisation, thwarted into the high-flying Boesky vehicle.

At the same time, Cambrian gets a new influx of United Kingdom shareholders, effectively diluting the American interest.

Cambrian, of course, is a highly speculative animal with some 200 p.c. gearing on the capital shares. That is why they have been able to rise by some 1,500 p.c. since Boesky moved into the trust early in 1982.

But even the Cambrian Ordinary shares have seen their net asset value rise by some 300 p.c. in little more than two years, and I expect disclosure of an up-to-date asset value following the year-end yesterday to show continued growth.

Cambrian may yet deal itself out of the Anglo situation, if a third party comes up with a suitable proposal. Flexibility is, after all, the risk arbitrageur's trademark.

But either way Cambrian Ordinary shares and Anglo are worth a flutter by those who like some excitement for their money.

Profits in the last period under Stone Platt amounted to £2.9 million before interest, for the 17 months to May 26 1982. The following year the figure rose to £5.4 million and in 1983-84 to £7.4 million.

Stone is involved in specialised niche businesses in transportation, electronic and electrical and energy engineering. The major division by far is transportation where it is one of the world's major suppliers of sophisticated air conditioning for railway and subway trains.

The electronic and electrical divisions have grown out of the transportation business as Stone extended experience gained in monitoring and controlling environmental systems to other applications.

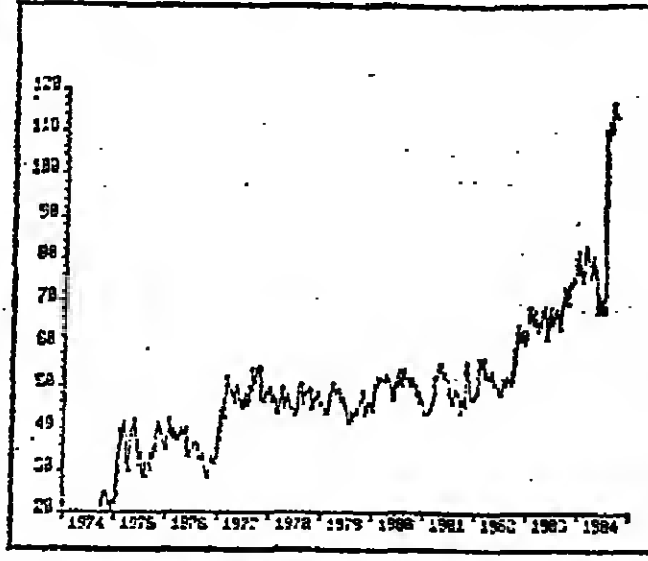
In energy, it is the world's largest supplier of fluid bed combustion boilers which can burn anything from oil to rubber tyres to coconut husks. Stone earns a huge return on capital at over 40 p.c. and is seeing rapid growth in both sales and profits. The management has proved its capabilities, and is now looking for expansion and can do so from a cash rich and lowly geared balance sheet.

At 125p, the 10.3 million shares are on offer at just under 12 times earnings. They are worth at least two points more, pointing in a premium when dealings begin of around 20p. One to go for.

## Brooke Bond appeal restored

MANY INVESTORS will regret the passing of Brooke Bond Group, should Unilever succeed in its bid for the shares, 114p cash, which reaches its first closing date tomorrow.

Until the bid activity was started by Tate and Lyle, which is out of the running unless either it lifts its terms or the Unilever bid is referred to the Monopolies Commission — Brooke Bond has hardly been an exciting investment.



TEN years in the life of Brooke Bond shares. The profit and dividend forecast should ensure they do not fall significantly even if the current bid fails.

Over the past decade, in almost any period one cares to choose, Brooke Bond has underperformed the All-Share Index. The vertical take-off experienced by the price after the bid activity began still fails to redress the balance of a decade of dullness.

So why mourn if Brooke Bond disappears into the maw of mighty Unilever? Because Brooke Bond has been one of the best high yielding shares in the market, and will continue to be so.

Prior to 1979, Brooke Bond had a 20-year record of unbroken dividend increases. The payment was pegged at the 1980 for three years, but despite minuscule amounts of retained profits it was never reduced.

Now the payment is on the move again. For the year ended June it will be 4.75p against 4.1p in 1983. The current year's dividend is forecast to rise to 5p.

That restores the old Brooke Bond appeal — a high yield. For the current year the price offered by Unilever is equivalent to a yield of 7.5 p.c., which may be enough to persuade investors looking for yield to stay put and reject the Unilever offer.

High dividends, however, are not in themselves always a reflection of sound management and success. Brooke Bond itself could be accused of over-distributing in the past.

The low level of retained profits and the massive jump in borrowings which followed the acquisition of timber group Mollison-Denny have been a brake on subsequent expansion moves, which in turn have kept Brooke Bond's vulnerability to take-over.

So before being bowled over by the yield, investors should satisfy themselves that Brooke Bond can afford to be so generous. For the year to June earnings per share are estimated to have been 10.5p and the forecast for 1984-85 equates to earnings of 12.4p.

This year and next, therefore, Brooke Bond has adequate cover — but no more than that if it wants to retain sufficient profits and cash to plough back for growth.

It should be remembered, however, that Brooke Bond has exposure to two highly volatile and cyclical businesses, tea and wood. In tea, everything is running the producers' way but eventually the cycle must turn.

Timber, too, is enjoying good conditions although there are distinct signs in the house-building business that the peak has been passed and that activity is beginning to slow down. Mollison-Denny has pushed itself into added value products — and into builders' trade centres, selling non-bulk materials to the trade. While these moves have lessened the vulnerability to the timber trades ups and downs, they have not eliminated it by any means.

If tea and timber should turn down together, that dividend rate, established by the 1984/85 forecast could prove a milestone which Brooke Bond would regret.

But that possibility is a long way off and does not explain why Unilever has offered a low price for Brooke Bond. Unilever is not a tea or timber investor, rather than taking Unilever's cash and forking-out capital gains tax.

# The EMS no haven for the pound

## ECONOMIC COMMENTARY



By Matthew Symonds

IT is a natural enough reaction on finding oneself being blown bither and thither by elemental forces to make a grab for the nearest solid looking object. It is, therefore, not surprising that as sterling continues to be lashed by the dollar storm, the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System should be attracting yearning glances.

At first sight, the arguments in favour of our becoming a full member of the EMS are compelling. Despite the adoption of monetary targets as supposedly the principal determinant of United Kingdom interest rates, it is the exchange rate which has in practice appeared to be the more dominant influence.

Most people would now accept that the 2 p.c. rise in base interest rates which took place on July 10 was not justified by domestic monetary conditions. Once again it was a summer sterling crisis which seemed to be the key factor in pushing rates up.

What the EMS proponents have noted is that during a period of protracted "dollar shock" the theoretical relationship between a currency's fundamental and its market value are likely to break down and lead to subsequent policy dilemmas and distortions. It was precisely to cope with this phenomenon that the EMS was first launched nearly six years ago, albeit to cope with the very different shock of a violently depreciating dollar.

A greater extent than is generally realised, the system has fulfilled a good many of the hopes which were invested in it. Despite the severe instability of the international monetary environment, exchange rate relations between the participating countries have been more orderly than anticipated by sceptics.

During the period between 1979 and 1983, the average month-on-month fluctuations between the D-mark (the reference currency) and other currencies in the exchange rate mechanism ranged between 0.5 and 0.8 p.c., while those of the three main non-participating currencies — the dollar, the yen and sterling — were three times as wide.

The attractions of the EMS beckon still more strongly when the experience of the member currencies over the last few months is compared with that of sterling. While they too have declined against the rampant dollar, they have not been forced into dramatic interest rate rises.

While sterling interest rates have to all intents and purposes "recouped" with the dollar, the D-mark has not. Even more galling, a supposedly

weak currency like the French franc enjoys an estimated real rate of interest more than a percentage point lower than the Pound. It seems a poor reward for Britain's fiscal rectitude and relatively successful monetary control.

Under the circumstances, it seems quite reasonable to argue that as long as the British authorities are prepared to take a fairly relaxed view about exchange rate shifts, caused more by dollar strength than sterling weakness, full membership of the EMS might indeed confer some benefit.

Not only would the Bank of England receive support from the Bundesbank and other EEC central banks to ward off renewed speculative attacks on the pound, but monetary and exchange rate policy would also become more comprehensible and thus, according to EMS enthusiasts, actually more effective.

If only it were so. Sadly (because I have always regarded the EMS as a coherent and surprisingly successful attempt to do some good in a bad world, the case for joining the system, though beguiling is also flawed.

To begin with, the extremely short lived success of the Bundesbank last week in attempting to nudge the dollar down, should strike a warning note to those who believe that central bank intervention can play much more than a smoothing role. It is tempting to think that concerted action by Central banks can, turn markets, but even with their combined resources, attempts at restraining a surging dollar are like trying to land a shark with a trout line.

It also remains the case that the pound is not like the other EMS currencies. In the first EMS, but it may be more relevant.

down the Pound's petro currency status, the evidence conclusively suggests that there is a relationship between sterling's foreign exchange value and the price of oil even if it is a somewhat loose-fitting one.

However, the most important reason for caution is that Britain's capital markets are too deep and powerful for the EMS to cope with. It works at present because it can function as a D-mark block with the small capital markets of member countries easily subordinated by the Bundesbank.

Given that the D-mark is likely to be the chief beneficiary of any switch in sentiment out of the dollar, the EMS may yet have to face its severest test. If sterling were a member it might well find itself left out after a general D-mark block appreciation and as the divergent currency be forced into interest rate increases, regardless of domestic conditions — it would be a case of not of the frying pan and into the fire.

The truth of the matter is that the D-mark is only a slightly more suitable currency pole to guide British monetary policy than the dollar.

If there are any lessons to be found in the events of recent months, they may have more to do with the techniques of domestic monetary control than with grand schemes for international cooperation.

As the current Greenwell's monetary bulletin observes the "crisis" which led to 12 p.c. base rates was brought about less by sterling's weakness than by upward pressure on interest rates in the domestic money market and a simultaneous fall in illiquid securities.

With characteristic ingenuity, it is argued that the problem lies with the Bank of England's operation in the bill market. By maintaining an artificially low intervention rate in the bill market, the Bank gave investors the chance to sell without capital loss, wait until the authorities bowed to the inevitable and then repurchased the same debt instruments to a tidy profit.

Because the Bank's daily transactions in bills have turned out to be on a far greater scale than when the current control regime was introduced in 1981, it has let itself be trapped into administering the term structure of rates. The result is that market conditions can feed on themselves and the Bank be made to ratify a rise in rates unjustified by underlying monetary conditions.

The Greenwell solution is the simple one that the Bank should extend its operations from the bill market into the inter-bank market. It is not as sexy as the EMS currencies. In the first EMS, but it may be more relevant.

## STOCK MARKETS ABROAD

# Steam up in the States

by Clifford German

ANYONE trying to choose the right time and place to invest in equities has to start by looking at Wall Street. After it peaked in November last year the Japanese and European markets continued to advance for between three and six months.

But in spite of determined attempts to unshackle from United States interest rates and ignore the United States, equity markets in Europe and Japan peaked one after another this year.

Wall Street itself rallied again in July, the Dow Jones is still roughly 10 p.c. above its low for the year, and sure enough, most other markets have followed it up again from their own lows.

As capital flows become bigger and freer and investment information is exchanged more and more freely the links between Wall Street and other markets tend to become tighter not looser.

So the question of where the Dow Jones goes next is crucial. The Dow in turn depends eventually on the United States economy. Economists have been forecasting the imminent collapse of the dollar and the end of the economic recovery for

a year or more now, and politicians and bankers outside the United States have become increasingly critical of the way the vast Federal Budget deficit is being neglected.

But the United States boom has continued, and the latest set of economic indicators on Friday suggested the expected sharp slow down in economic activity could still be premature. The American economy still has spare capacity, inflation is under control and so still are wages.

Even those who expect growth to decelerate next year and corporate profits in the United States to rise much more slowly still tend to expect earnings and dividends to grow faster than the rate of price increases.

Average price/earnings ratios in the American market are around 11, which is a little above the average of the past decade, but low compared with the decade before that, a little below the comparable British or German levels, and barely half the Japanese market.

How the United States authorities get off the hook of a high Federal deficit is another question, however. Presumably some attempt must be made next year, if only because it is costly to finance it, and if a

re-elected President Reagan refuses to raise taxes there ought to be drastic cuts to federal spending programmes. If American companies need to borrow more to finance an involuntary rise in stocks, as demand slows down, interest rates may have to stay high even if the deficit is cut.

And once United States policy becomes enmeshed in difficult decisions, the dollar could start to drift back and encourage a flow of foreign capital out of the United States.

That problem is still not uppermost in the market mentality, however. Capital inflows to the United States are likely to continue well into next year, barring a political disaster or financial mismanagement on a big scale.

On balance therefore there should be room for one more surge in United States share prices which will take the bull market into its fourth year.

American investors still dominate their own market, and if there is a "soft landing" as the Presidential advisers insist there will be, the bull market could go on through 1985.

But if the United States economy has not after all found the secret of perpetual growth

and the current phase is still part of a cycle, the time will soon come when even investors in America start looking across the last ridge into the valley that must surely follow.

Stockbrokers Phillips & Drew have just produced a ten-year comparison of 19 different equity markets (and nine different bond and currency deposit markets), calculating the annual and the average rates of return in each market translated into each of the major international currencies including sterling.

Total rates of return include capital appreciation and income reinvested on a monthly basis. The ten-year averages are also compared with inflation expressed in terms of local consumer prices to show the real rate of return after inflation.

The total return is also broken down to show the growth of dividends and the rise in share prices.

Returns in local currency are then converted into sterling to show the effects of currency fluctuations.

The results suggest that the best share market over the two years from January 1975 to December 1983 for total returns in local currencies has been Sweden with an average annual overall return, ignoring tax, of 22 p.c. against inflation of just over 10 p.c.

Britain, Deemark, Netherlands and Australia follow with Germany in tenth place and both the United States and Japan unranked.

Excluding dividend income on the basis of share prices alone Sweden and Denmark rank ahead of Britain with Singapore in fourth place.

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## INTERIM RESULTS (unaudited)

	6 months to 31 July 1984	1983	31 Jan 1984 (Audited)
Sales	197,703	193,749	387,309
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,258	4,470	17,183
Earnings per share	2.7p	1.3p	5.7p
Dividends per share	1.25p	1.1p	2.5p

## Profits for half year £8.3 million.

	6 months to 31 July 1984	1983	31 Jan 1984 (Audited)
Sales	197,703	193,749	387,309
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,258	4,470	17,183
Earnings per share	2.7p	1.3p	5.7p
Dividends per share	1.25p	1.1p	2.5p

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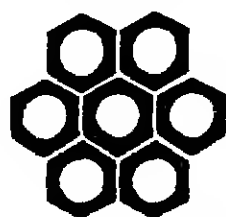
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## THE SECRET LIFE OF DELOITTE HASKINS SELLS



Copies of this Offer for Sale, having attached thereto the documents specified in paragraph 10(k) of "Statutory and general information", have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration. Application will be made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the Ordinary share capital, issued and to be issued, of Stone International plc to be admitted to the Official List ("Listing"). This Offer for Sale includes particulars given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company and its subsidiaries. The Directors have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein, whether of fact or of opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

This Offer for Sale is made on the basis of English Law, by which all contracts resulting from applications hereunder shall be governed. No person receiving in any territory outside the United Kingdom a copy of this Offer for Sale and/or Application Form may treat the same as constituting an invitation to him nor should he in any event use such Application Form unless in the relevant territory such an invitation could lawfully be made to him without compliance with any unfulfilled registration or other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person outside the United Kingdom wishing to make an application hereunder to satisfy himself as to full observance of the laws of the relevant territory in connection therewith, including the obtaining of any governmental or other consents or the compliance with other necessary formalities, and to pay any transfer or other taxes requiring to be paid in such territory in respect of shares acquired by him under this Offer for Sale.



# Stone International plc

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981—No. 1620155)

## Offer for Sale by Charterhouse Japhet plc

of  
10,500,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each at 125p per  
share payable in full on application

The Application List for the Ordinary Shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 4th October, 1984 and may be closed at any time thereafter. The procedure for application is set out at the end of this Offer for Sale.

### Share capital

(following Listing and conditional thereon)

Authorised  
£8,000,000

in Ordinary shares of 20p each

Issued  
£5,960,000

The Ordinary Shares now offered rank in full for all dividends hereafter declared or paid on the Ordinary share capital of the Company.

### Indebtedness

The Company and its subsidiaries had outstanding at the close of business on 31st August, 1984, based on then current exchange rates, £4.5 million nominal of the Loan Stock\*, term loans of £7.0 million (of which £2.4 million was secured), other borrowings amounting to £0.8 million, finance leasing commitments of £1.5 million and contingent liabilities of £4.0 million in respect of bank guarantees performance bonds and of £1.9 million in respect of the uninsured portion of bills discounted. Save as aforesaid and apart from intra-group indebtedness, at that date neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had any mortgages, charges, debentures, loan capital (including term loans) or any loan capital outstanding or created but unissued or any other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, leasing or hire purchase commitments or guarantees (other than normal trading guarantees) or, save as referred to in Note 19 of the Accountants' report, other material contingent liabilities.

\*This will be repaid out of the proceeds of the Offer for Sale as described in paragraph 1(i) of "Statutory and general information" below.

### Directors, advisers and bankers

#### Directors

Bryan Percival Jenks\*  
Chairman  
Robin Frederick Tavenor, FCCA, CBM, FRSA  
Chief Executive  
John Paul Oratis, FCA  
Finance Director  
Peter William McGrath  
UK Operations Director  
William Strive, BSc, C Eng, FEE  
Marketing Director  
Clive Taylor Clague\*  
David Leighton Davies\*, BSc, C Eng, FEE  
All of:  
Stone House, Gatwick Road, Crawley,  
West Sussex RH10 2RN  
(\*Non-executive)

#### Secretary and Registered Office

John Allen, FCS  
Stone House, Gatwick Road, Crawley,  
West Sussex RH10 2RN

#### Issuing House

Charterhouse Japhet plc  
1 Paternoster Row, St. Pauls,  
London EC4M 7DH

#### Stockbrokers

Pannure Gordon & Co.  
9 Moorfields Highwalk, London EC2Y 9DS

#### Auditors and Reporting Accountants

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
1 Puddle Dock, Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD

#### Solicitors to the Company

Wilkinson Kimbers  
Hale Court, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3JW

#### Solicitors to the Offer

Clifford-Turner  
Blackfriars House, 19 New Bridge Street,  
London EC4V 6BY

#### Receiving Bankers and Bankers

Bank of Scotland  
38 Threadneedle Street, London EC2P 2EH

#### Registrars and Transfer Office

Lloyds Bank Plc  
Registrar's Department, Coring-by-Sea,  
Worthing, West Sussex BN12 6DA

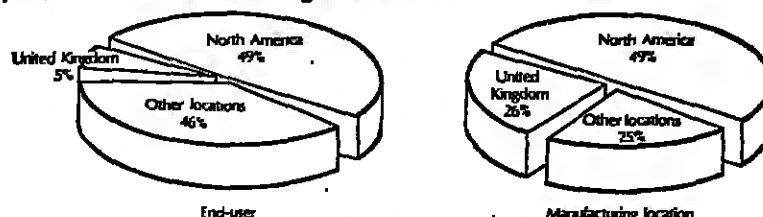
### Summary of information

The following information is derived from the full text of this document and accordingly must be read in conjunction with that text.

#### Business

Stone's primary business is the design, manufacture and supply of passenger comfort systems, such as air conditioning, lighting and associated power generating equipment, to mass transit and rail authorities. Its two other areas of operation are electronic and electrical systems (such as marine navigation equipment, motorway signalling and uninterruptible power supplies) and energy systems (such as sophisticated steam generation systems incorporating fluidised bed and more conventional technology).

The diagrams below provide geographical analyses of Stone's sales for the year ended 31st May, 1984, by end-user and manufacturing location:



#### Pro forma trading record

Stone's sales and operating profit for the last five accounting periods together with its pro forma profit before taxation (adjusted as explained under "Pro forma balance sheet and earnings") for the two years ended 31st May, 1984 were as follows:—

	Years ended 31st December,	Sales (£m)	Operating profit (£m)	Profit before taxation (£m)
Before management buy-out	1979	38.2	2.5	*
	1980	42.6	3.5	*
After management buy-out	17 months ended 26th May, 1982	84.4	2.9	*
	Years ended 31st May,			
	1983	64.3	6.5	5.2
	1984	72.6	7.4	6.2

\* Comparable figures for the period prior to the management buy-out are not available.

#### Offer for Sale statistics

Based on the Offer for Sale price of 125p per Ordinary Share	
Ordinary Shares in issue following the Offer for Sale	29,800,000
Market capitalisation	£37.25m
Pro forma earnings per share for the year ended 31st May, 1984 based on a tax charge of 43 per cent.	10.53p
Price earnings multiple based on the above pro forma earnings per share	11.87
Forecast net dividend per share in respect of the year ending 31st May, 1985	4.38p
Gross dividend yield based on the above dividend per share	5.0 per cent.
Dividend cover based on the above pro forma earnings per share	2.4 times
Pro forma net tangible assets at 31st May, 1984	£14.6m

### Definitions

Except where otherwise expressly provided or where the context otherwise admits, the following definitions apply in this document:—

"the Company"/ "Stone International"	Stone International plc.
"Stone"	The Company and/or all or any of its subsidiaries and where the context so admits, all or any of its or their present businesses as undertaken from time to time (whether before or after 27th May, 1982) and those subsidiaries as they existed from time to time whether or not members of the same group of companies.
"Electrical Division"	Those subsidiary companies of Stone-Platt Industries Limited ("Stone Platt") and their businesses acquired by the Company and which constituted the major part of Stone Platt's electrical division.
"Stone UK"	The Company's operations based in the United Kingdom, principally at Crawley, including the businesses operating under the trading names of Stone Transportation, Stone Chance and Stone Bolders.
"Safety"	Stone Safety Corporation
"Safety Canada"	Stone Safety Canada Limited
"Nycal"	Stone Nycal Corporation
"Johnston"	Stone Johnston Corporation
"Bennett"	Stone Bennett Corporation
"McColl"	Stone McColl Pty. Limited
"Iberica"	Stone Iberica S.A.
"Stone India"	Stone India Limited
"Stone Pakistan"	Stone Pakistan Limited
"Stone Argentina"	Stone Argentina S.A.C.
"Capital Reorganisation"	The capital reorganisation of the Company described in paragraph 1(i) of "Statutory and general information".
"Ordinary Shares"	Ordinary shares of 20p each in the capital of the Company following Listing.
"Loan Stock"	The 16 per cent. Subordinated Unsecured Loan Stock 1989-93 of the Company (of which £4,500,000 nominal is outstanding and is to be redeemed).
"Preference Shares"	The 3,000,000 12 per cent. Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company in issue at the date hereof (to be redeemed).
"Preferred Ordinary Shares"	The 750,000 Convertible Cumulative Participating Preferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the capital of the Company in issue at the date hereof (to be converted into Ordinary Shares).
"operating profit"	Profit before interest, exceptional and extraordinary items, taxation and minority interests.
"mass transit"	The transportation by railway or subway train or bus of large numbers of people, generally over short distances.

### Introduction

Stone is a diverse international systems engineering group whose origins in the United Kingdom and the United States date back to the nineteenth century. It comprises eleven trading companies with manufacturing plants in four continents supported by 24 sales and service branches and 180 agents in 35 countries. In the year ended 31st May, 1984, 95 per cent. of Stone's sales were for use outside the United Kingdom with 49 per cent. being manufactured in North America and 26 per cent. manufactured in the United Kingdom. Stone's primary business is the design, manufacture and supply of passenger comfort systems, such as air conditioning, lighting and associated power generating equipment, to mass transit and rail authorities. In the United Kingdom and the United States, Stone has been a market leader in this field for nearly half a century and is now one of the world's largest suppliers of air conditioning systems for rail and subway coaches. Its two other areas of operation are electronic and electrical systems (such as marine navigation equipment, motorway signalling and uninterruptible power supplies) and energy systems (such as sophisticated steam generation systems incorporating fluidised bed and more conventional technology). Much of Stone's expertise in electronic and electrical systems is derived from its transportation business and it is estimated that approximately 30 per cent. of the sales attributed to this business comprise electronic and electrical products. Four of Stone's eleven trading companies, including its major United States operating subsidiary, Safety, have been acquired in the last eight years and in the year ended 31st May, 1984 these companies accounted for approximately half of Stone's sales. The business base has been strengthened by these acquisitions and it is Stone's policy to broaden this base further through a combination of internal development and, as and when opportunities occur, strategic acquisitions. The Directors believe that being listed on The Stock Exchange will facilitate this objective.

### Management buy-out

Stone International was established in May, 1982 by its present executive directors, Robin Tavenor, John Oratis, Bill Strive and Peter McGrath, to purchase the Electrical Division from the Receivers of Stone Platt, the purchase being completed in the same month. These four invested a total of £250,000 with the balance of the acquisition finance being arranged by Candover Investments Limited ("Candover") and provided by Electra Investment Trust plc ("Electra"). Globa Investment Trust plc ("Globa") and Candover and by bank borrowings. Electra and Globa subsequently sold part of their shareholdings to other investment institutions and to a number of Stone's senior United Kingdom and overseas managers. Stone Platt first established an electrical division as a separate reporting group in 1974 with Robin Tavenor as Executive Chairman, John Oratis as Finance and Overseas Director and Bill Strive as Technical Director. Although this division as

constituted in 1974 formed the nucleus of the Electrical Division acquired by the Company in 1982, many important changes occurred in the interim including the acquisition of all the major United States operations. During the period 1974 to 1979 the operating profit of Stone Platt's electrical division rose from £100,000 to £4.6 million. Despite suffering from the effect of the 1979 national engineering dispute and also the Stone Platt group's financial difficulties, its electrical division, including those parts not acquired by Stone International, achieved operating profit in 1979 and 1980 of £3.0 million and £4.3 million respectively. In 1980, Robin Tavenor became Group Chief Executive of Stone Platt with John Oratis assuming the responsibilities of Group Controller of Finance. Following policy disagreements in regard to the problems faced by Stone Platt, Robin Tavenor's employment was terminated in September, 1981 and John Oratis ceased to be Group Controller of Finance shortly thereafter. Due to continuing financial difficulties, Stone Platt and its United Kingdom subsidiaries went into receivership in March, 1982. Having acquired the Electrical Division in May, 1982, the present executive directors introduced new systems of management control, with local managements being given both greater autonomy, within agreed operating limits, and higher personal financial incentives. These and other actions re-established the business on a sound commercial and financial base and restored supplier, customer and staff confidence, which had been badly affected by the problems of Stone Platt.

### Business

#### Recent results

Since the management buy-out Stone has achieved the following results:—

	Year ended 31.5.83 (£m)	Year ended 31.5.84 (£m)
Sales	64.3	72.6
Operating profit	6.5	7.4
Operating profit to sales	10.1%	10.1%
to average capital employed*	41.5%	45.3%

\*For the purposes of the above average capital employed is the mean of the capital employed in the opening and closing group consolidated balance sheets. Capital employed comprises assets excluding cash less all liabilities other than borrowings.

#### Analysis by trading activities

Sales by Stone for the two years ended 31st May, 1984, and by the Electrical Division for the three previous accounting periods, divided between principal trading activities, were as follows:—

	Year ended 31.12.79 (£m)	Year ended 31.12.80 (£m)	17 months ended 26.5.82 (£m)	Year ended 31.5.83 (£m)	Year ended 31.5.84 (£m)
Transportation*	27.9	31.2	60.4	49.1	56.8
Electronic and Electrical	6.2	5.2	11.8	6.1	6.8
Energy	4.1	6.2	12.2	9.1	9.0
	38.2	42.6	84.4	64.3	72.6

\*These figures include electronic and electrical products sold to mass transit and rail authorities.

An approximate breakdown of the operating profit of these activities in the year ended 31st May, 1984 was

Transportation 92 per cent., Electronic and Electrical 4 per cent. and Energy 4 per cent.

#### Market analysis

The following table gives a geographical analysis of Stone's sales by end-user for the two years ended 31st May, 1984:—

	1983 (£m)	1984 (£m)
North America	29.8	35.5
United Kingdom	2.6	1.7
Spain	3.1	5.1
Rest of Europe	2.1	1.8
India	6.2	7.4
Rest of Asia	7.7	11.2
Australasia	4.6	5.2
Africa	4.6	2.1
South America	0.6	0.6
	64.3	72.6

The above analysis does not correspond with an analysis of sales by manufacturing location due to the high level of exports from certain locations, particularly the United Kingdom. In each of the two years ended 31st May, 1984, approximately 80 per cent. of Stone UK's sales (including sales of new equipment to United Kingdom coach builders for shipment abroad) were exported.











# Stone International plc

## 1. Directors' and other interests

(a) Immediately following completion of the Offer for Sale, the Directors and the names of the following persons in the board of directors of the Company, all of whom are beneficial, as shown by the register maintained under the provisions of the Companies Act 1983, as follows:

Name	No. of Ordinary Shares	Percentage
R. J. Towner	2,500,000	8.4
J. P. O'Shea	1,000,000	3.4
W. W. McGee	1,000,000	3.4
W. Shaw	1,000,000	3.4
C. J. Clague	1,000,000	3.4
D. L. Davies	1,000,000	3.4

(b) The Offer for Sale, which is described above, is made pursuant to the terms of the Offer for Sale of the Company's shares, which is set out in the Offer for Sale document, which is available to the public at the offices of the Company and at the offices of the Company's solicitors.

(c) In July 1982, Mr. P. W. McGee agreed to sell a Director of the Company at its then market value of £10,000 payable in two instalments. The sale was completed in January 1983. Since then McGee has not been a Director of the Company and has no interest in any shares of the Company.

(d) Other than the contracts of employment described below no contract or arrangement subsists in which any Director of the Company is personally interested and which is significant in relation to the business of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(e) Each of the executive Directors has entered into a contract with both the Company and one or more of its United States subsidiaries under which, in respect of each, the following basic annual salaries are payable:

Director	£ Salary	US Salary
R. J. Towner	54,000	20,000
J. P. O'Shea	45,000	17,000
W. W. McGee	45,000	17,000
W. Shaw	45,000	17,000
C. J. Clague	45,000	17,000
D. L. Davies	45,000	17,000

(f) Each of the service agreements entered into above is terminable by either of the parties thereto at any time on not less than two weeks' notice. The basic salaries are in each case subject to annual review. Under the terms of the contracts with the Company the executive Directors are entitled to receive an annual bonus of 7.5 per cent. of the increase (if any) in the net group profit before tax and bonuses of Stone own the Company for the preceding year (but subject to adjustment in respect of new issues of shares made otherwise than by way of bonus). Stone own the Company for the preceding year (but subject to adjustment in respect of new issues of shares made otherwise than by way of bonus). Stone own the Company for the preceding year (but subject to adjustment in respect of new issues of shares made otherwise than by way of bonus).

(g) The aggregate emoluments of the Directors of the Company who held office during the year ended 31st May, 1984 (including pension contributions) amounted to £427,595. It is estimated that the aggregate emoluments of the Directors of the Company in respect of the year ending 31st May, 1985 (including pension contributions) will amount to approximately £460,000.

(h) The consideration which provided the finance to acquire the Electrical Division from the Executors of Stone Ltd, being promoters of the Company, comprised the Executive Director, Electra, Globe and Candover, all of whom are all shareholders in the Company.

On 24th May, 1982 the Executive Director subscribed in cash at par for Ordinary Shares of £1 each and on 21st May, 1982 Electra, Globe and Candover subscribed in cash at par for Preference Shares and £1 each for Ordinary Shares and they were allotted shares in the Company as follows:

Name	Ordinary	Preference	Conversion
R. J. Towner	250,000	—	—
J. P. O'Shea	100,000	—	—
W. W. McGee	100,000	—	—
W. Shaw	100,000	—	—
C. J. Clague	100,000	—	—
D. L. Davies	100,000	—	—

Electra and Globe subsequently sold part of their holdings of Preferred Ordinary and Preference Shares to other investors and employees of Stone for cash at the price per share at which they had subscribed. Their holdings immediately prior to the Capital Reorganisation are as follows:

Name	Preferred Ordinary	Preference	Conversion
Electra	251,500	100,000	—
Globe	148,500	62,500	—

No dividends have been paid on the Ordinary shares of £1 each, Electra, Globe and Candover have received aggregate dividends on the Preferred Ordinary and Preference Shares from time to time held by them during the period from 27th May, 1982 to 31st August, 1984 as follows:

Name	Dividends
Electra	433,879
Globe	254,380
Candover	26,866

Further dividends on the Preference Shares totalling £47,552 in the case of Electra and £27,875 in the case of Globe are due to be paid to them in respect of the period from 1st June, 1984 up to the eighth day following the date of redemption of the Preference Shares.

Also on 27th May, 1982 Electra and Globe respectively subscribed £2,875,000 and £2,125,000 nominal of the loan stock in cash at par. They have subsequently sold part of their holdings of Loan Stock to investment managers for cash at par and on 14th May, 1983 the Company purchased from each of them £250,000 nominal of Loan Stock for cash at par. Their current holdings and the interest received by them on the Loan Stock held by them to date are as follows:

Name	Loan Stock	Interest received
Electra	£1,812,500	£297,177
Globe	£1,062,500	£170,000

Candover has received £125,000 from the Company for financial consultancy services and arranging banking facilities in connection with the management buy-out. Since the management buy-out it has also received consultancy fees from the Company totalling £20,000. In connection with the management buy-out Electra and Globe have received fees totalling £251,000 and £227,400 respectively for subscribing for £5 million nominal of Loan Stock and for arranging banking facilities.

## 4. Subsidiary companies

The following is a list of the principal subsidiaries of the Company:

Name	Date of incorporation	Area	Based share capital
Stone Overseas Holdings Limited (1)	1.5.04	England	£2,000,000
Stone America Corporation (1)	25.1.79	USA	\$1,000,000
Stone-Safety Canada Limited	17.8.76	USA	US\$49,541
Stone-Nival Corporation	30.1.79	Canada	C\$240,000
Stone Johnson Corporation	28.6.79	USA	US\$50
Stone-Berrett Corporation	27.11.83	Spain	30,000,000 Pesetas
Stone India Limited	15.1.81	India	Rs 5,00,000
Stone-Australia Pty. Limited	26.11.80	Australia	A\$3,000,000
Stone-Brazil S.A. (1)	20.5.80	Brazil	800,000 Reals
Stone-Ecuador S.A. (1)	11.8.80	Ecuador	100,000 Sucres
Stone-Pakistan Limited	11.8.80	Pakistan	Rs 1,00,000

All of the above companies are unquoted companies with the exception of Stone India Limited and are all wholly owned subsidiaries with the exception of Stone India Limited (60 per cent.) and Berrett (75 per cent.).

(1) Holding Company.

On the Company has been advised that under the provisions of the Australian Foreign Takeovers Act (1975) the Offer for Sale must be notified to the Australian Treasurer and the consent of the Australian Treasurer must be obtained to the resulting changes of ownership in the Company. The Company has been advised that the Australian Treasurer has given his consent to the proposed changes of ownership in the Company and that the necessary consents should be granted. In the event of such consents not being forthcoming, penalties may be imposed which could include a requirement on the Company to dispose of its interest in the Company.

## 5. Premises

Stone currently occupies the following principal offices and factory premises:

Location	Size (square feet)	Tenure
United Kingdom Stone International	10,000	Leasehold—25 years from 27th September, 1982 at a current annual rental of £40,000 exclusive (subject to upward review every five years)
United States of America Berrett	19,600	Leasehold—term expiring on 31st January, 1999 (option to renew for five further years at an annual rental of US\$1,914,400 exclusive (subject to review if option exercised))
Nival	70,000	Leasehold—term expiring on 21st July, 2002 (option to renew for 25 further years at an annual rental of US\$1,000,000 exclusive (subject to review if option exercised))
Safety	792,000	Leasehold—term expiring on 21st July, 2002 (option to renew for 25 further years at an annual rental of US\$1,000,000 exclusive (subject to review if option exercised))
Johnson	91,800	Leasehold—term expiring on 21st July, 2002 (option to renew for 25 further years at an annual rental of US\$1,000,000 exclusive (subject to review if option exercised))
Canada Safety	15,334	Leasehold—term expiring on 31st October, 1996 (with option to renew for further three years at annual rental) at annual rental of US\$1,000,000 exclusive
Australia McCall	40,148	Leasehold—term expiring on 27th July, 1990 (subject to option to renew for further five years at annual rental of A\$1,413,152 exclusive (subject to review every two years))
Argentina Sargento	3,613	Leasehold—term expiring on 15th June, 1985 (subject to option to renew for further three years at annual rental of US\$14,600 exclusive (subject to review every two years))
Pakistan Stone Pakistan	3,800	Leasehold—term expiring on 1st February, 1981 to 31st January, 1985 at annual rental of PR 80,000 exclusive and thereafter from 1st February, 1985 to 1st January, 1987 at annual rental of PR 78,000 exclusive
Spain Beretta	20,000	Freehold
India Stone India	16,520	Freehold

Under the terms of the Schemes options may be granted to as to be exercisable at any time after the expiry of three years and before the expiry of ten years from the date of grant (in the case of the Approved Scheme) and the earlier date on which the option is offered in the case of the Plan.

Under the terms of the Schemes options may be granted to as to be exercisable at any time after the expiry of three years and before the expiry of ten years from the date of grant (in the case of the Approved Scheme) and the earlier date on which the option is offered in the case of the Plan.

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The price payable on the exercise of an option under the terms of the Schemes will be based on the current market value of the Ordinary Shares of the Company as at the date of exercise of the option (or the value of the Shares on the date of grant if higher) provided that in any event the price shall not be less than the nominal value of the Ordinary Shares.

The aggregate amount for which shares may be subscribed by any participant may not exceed four times his annual basic salary at the time the option is granted. In the case of the Plan, United States residents are subject to a maximum entitlement as to any one calendar year of shares having an aggregate value of £2,500,000 plus any carry-over amounts from prior years.

The aggregate number of Ordinary Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Schemes may not exceed the lesser of three million Ordinary Shares (subject to adjustment in the event of variation of the Company's share capital) and 5 per cent. of the Company's issued Ordinary share capital from time to time. In the case of the Plan only, a Participant may elect to receive at least one share of the Company's issued share capital in the form of cash in an amount equal to that by which the option price is less than the market price immediately preceding the exercise of the option. In such a case, the Directors may elect to exercise the option by issuing Ordinary Shares at that market value.

No options have yet been granted under either of the Schemes.

## 2. Offer for Sale agreements

(a) An Agreement (the "Vendor Offer for Sale Agreement") dated 27th September 1984 between (1) the Vendor named below ("the Vendor"), (2) the Company and (3) Charterhouse Japhet plc ("CJ") the Vendor agreed to sell and CJ agreed to purchase, subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Vendor Offer for Sale Agreement, the number of Ordinary Shares set out in paragraph (b) below at the price per share set out in paragraph (c) below.

(b) In an Agreement dated 27th September 1984 between (1) the Vendor, (2) the Company and (3) CJ it was agreed that CJ would subscribe for and issue to the Vendor, for the purpose of the Offer for Sale, a number of Ordinary Shares of £1 each at a price of 125p per share (the "Offer Price") for the purpose of the Offer for Sale.

(c) In an Agreement dated 27th September 1984 between (1) the Vendor, (2) the Company and (3) CJ it was agreed that CJ would subscribe for and issue to the Vendor, for the purpose of the Offer for Sale, a number of Ordinary Shares of £1 each at a price of 125p per share (the "Offer Price") for the purpose of the Offer for Sale.

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## TO ALL HOUSE OF FRASER SHAREHOLDERS

R W Rowland thanks you very much for your generous vote of support.

On Friday, Lonrho's resolutions to preserve the independent assets of Harrods were passed by a comfortable margin and about 75% of the votes cast supported the re-election of R W Rowland to the Board.

T J Robinson and P G B Spicer were not elected to the Board on Friday's votes, and will serve the company as alternate Directors.

Lonrho will continue to advocate the changes which it has researched and promoted for the House of Fraser Group.

138 Cheapside, London EC2

### THIS WEEK IN THE CITY

## Changing face of Debenhams

JUST like a caterpillar in the final stages of metamorphosis, so Debenhams is starting to break out of its cocoon to emerge as a new and revitalised market "animal" with the change to its profile shifting towards a financial holding company.

The change started back in 1983. Then the group revealed an excellent set of full year results which saw pre-tax profits rise from £19.6 million to £32.7 million, helped by a more than doubled contribution from its Welbeck Finance subsidiary of £17 million (£8 million).

Welbeck contributed around 40 p.c. of group trading profits and it is here that Debenhams sees its chance to move into the area of mortgages, cheque books and other consumer related financial services.

Besides Welbeck, the stores themselves have benefited from further improvements in efficiency and productivity and helped by the boom in consumer spending and improved margins, greatly increased their contributions to group profits.

The most exciting phase of Debenhams' development, however, lies with the recent Harris Queensway joint venture. The Harris link-up will allow Debenhams to develop not only its carpet and furniture businesses—helped by Harris' expertise in marketing and buying power—but also its electrical goods subsidiary retooled Leisure Centre. Just how successful this venture will be, however, will not become evident until the year-end.

Meatime, chairman Robert

Malcolm Locke

### DIVIDENDS DIARY

**TODAY:** Finals: Blue Bird Confectionery, Baltic Leasing Group, Elders I & L, F.I.L. Group, Goodwin, Mills & Allen, Humber, Interims: B.S.G. International, Baillie Gifford Technology, Currys Group, Ecobric Holdings, Kleinwort Benson Gilt Fund, Lamont Holdings, Morris John, North British Canadian Investment Co., Rugby Portland Cement, Spong Holdings, T.R. Pacific Basin Investment Trust.

**TUESDAY:** Finals: Ingall Industries, Peters (Michael) Group, Raine Industries, Strong and Fisher, T.S.B. Gilt Fund, Tomatin Distillers.

**Interims:** Bridgford Processes, Comfort Hotels International, Crowther John, Cecil Gee, Godwin Warren Control Systems, Kleinwort Benson Sterling Asset Fund, Laing Properties, Leyland Paint Holdings, Wallpapers, Martin (Albert) Holdings, Riley.

**WEDNESDAY:** Finals: Amstrad Consumer Electronics, Beckman A, Breville Europe, Marler Estates, Interims: Brown and Jackson, Caparo Industries, Datasave Inc, London and Manchester Group, Richards (Leicester), Sound Diffusion, T.R. City of London Trust.

**THURSDAY:** Finals: B.P.M. Holdings, H.T.V. Group, Humber, Interims: B.S.G. International, Baillie Gifford Technology, Currys Group, Ecobric Holdings, Kleinwort Benson Gilt Fund, Lamont Holdings, Morris John, North British Canadian Investment Co., Rugby Portland Cement, Spong Holdings, T.R. Pacific Basin Investment Trust.

**FRIDAY:** Finals: Scottish Metropolitan Property, Interims: Brumfitts (Musselburgh), Debenhams, Derwent Valley Holdings, Debenhams Holdings, Hammon Property Investment and Development Corp, Tozer Kemsley Millbourn, Westwood Dawes, Western Motors Holdings.

### MONEY & EXCHANGES

#### THE POUND ABROAD

	20-24	Prev. close
Australia	26.52-53	26.52-53
Canada	76.10-11	76.10-11
Denmark	13.670-70	13.670-70
France	11.580-81	11.580-81
Germany	2.780-81	2.780-81
Holland	1.24-45	1.24-45
Italy	1.210-10	1.210-10
Japan	244.2-244.3	244.2-244.3
Norway	10.80-81	10.80-81
Portugal	186.20-20	186.20-20
Sweden	10.80-81	10.80-81
Switzerland	1.08-81	1.08-81
U.K. Dollar	1.24-45	1.24-45

#### OTHER MARKET RATES

	20-24	Prev. close
Argentina	112.50-112.50	112.50-112.50
Australia	1.4850-1.4850	1.4850-1.4850
Canada	0.8000-0.8000	0.8000-0.8000
Denmark	0.7724-0.7724	0.7724-0.7724
France	7.7622-7.7622	7.7622-7.7622
Germany	1.4850-1.4850	1.4850-1.4850
Holland	0.6600-0.6600	0.6600-0.6600
Italy	1.4850-1.4850	1.4850-1.4850
Japan	0.2712-0.2712	0.2712-0.2712
Malaysia	2.9330-2.9330	2.9330-2.9330
Norway	4.6200-4.6200	4.6200-4.6200
Portugal	2.3772-2.3772	2.3772-2.3772
Sweden	2.0600-2.0600	2.0600-2.0600
Switzerland	1.4850-1.4850	1.4850-1.4850
U.K. Dollar	1.24-45	1.24-45

#### DOLLAR RATES

	20-24	Prev. close
France	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Germany	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Holland	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Italy	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Japan	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Norway	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Portugal	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Sweden	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
Switzerland	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500
U.K. Dollar	0.1500-0.1500	0.1500-0.1500

#### EUROCURRENCIES

	20-24	Prev. close
DOLLARS	1.24-45	1.24-45
7 days 100-110	1.24-45	1.24-45
3 months 110-115	1.24-45	1.24-45
MARKS	1.24-45	1.24-45
7 days 100-110	1.24-45	1.24-45
3 months 110-115	1.24-45	1.24-45
SWISS FRANKS	1.24-45	1.24-45
7 days 100-110	1.24-45	1.24-45
3 months 110-115	1.24-45	1.24-45

#### FORWARD RATES

	20-24	Prev. close
Australia	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Canada	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Denmark	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
France	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Germany	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Holland	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Italy	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Japan	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Norway	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Portugal	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Sweden	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
Switzerland	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5
U.K. Dollar	0.7-7.5	0.7-7.5

#### GOLD PRICE

	20-24	Prev. close
1st Fix 2444-15	2444-15	2444-15
2nd Fix 2444-15	2444-15	2444-15
Close 2444-15	2444-15	2444-15
Settling 2444-15	2444-15	2444-15

#### KRUGGERANDS

	20-24	Prev. close
2380-00-2380-00	2380-00-2380-00	2380-00-2380-00

#### PLATINUM NOBLES

	20-24	Prev. close
1240-00-1240-00	1240-00-1240-00	1240-00-1240-00

#### NEW SOVEREIGNS

	20-24	Prev. close
222-40-222-40	222-40-222-40	222-40-222-40

#### MONEY MARKET RATES

	20-24	Prev. close
10% GOVT M.T.	10% GOVT M.T.	10% GOVT M.T.

#### INTERBANK

	20-24	Prev. close
7 days 100-110	100-110	100-110

#### LOCAL AUTHORITY DEPOSITS

	20-24	Prev. close
Two days 100	100	100

#### BANK BILLS

	20-24	Prev. close
One month 100	100	100

#### UKRA. BILLS

	20-24	Prev. close
One month 100	100	100

#### STERLING C.D.s

	20-24	Prev. close
One month 100	100	100

#### DOLLAR C.D.s

	20-24	Prev. close
One month 100	100	100

## The CII Presidential address 1984

In his presidential address to members of the Chartered Insurance Institute on 28 September the President Mr J. A. S. Neave, CBE, JP, DL, made a plea for more and better co-operation between the major independent operators in the insurance market. He called for the establishment of an agency to monitor technological innovations and to commission investigations in order to improve insurance underwriting. He also called for greater co-operation in the collection of non-life insurance statistics and said that the Institute had a responsibility to draw to the market's attention these inadequacies and in this way strive to raise professional standards in our industry.

In presenting the report of the Council Mr Neave referred to progress at the Institute's College of Insurance which led to a surplus of £10,000 in 1983 compared with a loss of £102,000 in the previous year. He paid tribute to the work of the Governors and staff and referred to the work of the media resources centre which had produced some fine video tapes on insurance topics.

Turning to the Institute's examinations Mr Neave said that some years ago the Institute had warned that the reduction of those working in insurance would reduce the number of candidates for the Institute's examinations. Happily this had not happened and entries had risen steadily from 18,291 in 1980 to 20,576 this year which indicated that employers were placing more importance on the professionalism of those they employ. He also mentioned the positive role that the Institute is playing in establishing the educational and training requirements for the proposed licensing of life assurance salesmen. Assistance is also being given to Lloyd's in considering its educational programme.

Mr Neave referred to several new developments including the establishment of partnership agreements with some overseas institutes but expressed a special interest in a proposal to enhance the postgraduate status of Fellows of the Institute. He said that our three thousand Fellows are the most professional people within our industry and it was important that we made better use of their skills and to stimulate greater interest and activity in research. Proposals to this end would be considered in the near future.

Mr Neave said that one of the delights of his year of office had been to receive the Lord Mayor of London and many other distinguished guests on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Institute's headquarters by King George V. He reported that a detailed study was being undertaken with a view to making the building more suitable for use for a variety of functions.

In concluding Mr Neave said "If, in closing, I quote from Macbeth and you should feel that this address is 'a tale full of sound and fury, signifying nothing' I shall have failed to convey to you the Institute's achievements during the very active year in our affairs and the pleasure which I for one have had in being party to their attainment."

For further information about the work of the CII write or phone THE CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE, The Hall, 20 Aldermanbury, London, EC2V 7HY. 01-606 3835

## Benlox Holdings Plc

(Incorporated in England on 28th February 1984 under the Companies Act 1983 - No. 388888)

### Share Capital

Authorized	Issued
£3,064,000	£1,476,132
Ordinary Shares of 10p each	1,476,132
8% Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each	700,494

The acquisition of the whole of the issued capital of Arnold & Nathan Limited was completed on 28th September, 1984 following approval by shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 28th September, 1984. The 3,688,793 new Ordinary Shares of 10p each issued fully paid as part of the consideration for the acquisition have been admitted to the Official List by the Council of The Stock Exchange.

Particulars of the Company have been circulated in the Extraordinary General Meeting and copies may be obtained during usual business hours up to and including 15th October, 1984 from:

Memory Crystal & Co 31 Southampton Row London WC1B 5HT 1st October, 1984	Heselline, Moss & Co Lawrence House 3-4 Truro Street London EC2V 8DH 1st October, 1984
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## THE SECOND MARKET INVESTMENT COMPANY plc

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981 with Registered Number 1829249)

### SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized	Issued and now being issued, fully paid
£2,000,000	£1,500,000
Ordinary Shares of 5p each	1,500,000

Placing by  
**Rowe & Pitman**  
of 30,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each at 10p per share.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the whole of the issued share capital of The Second Market Investment Company plc to be admitted to the Official List. A proportion of the shares being placed is available to the public through the market. It is expected that dealings will commence on 4th November, 1984.

Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Extraordinary General Meeting and copies of such particulars may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) up to and including 15th October, 1984 from:

ROWE & PITMAN City Gate House, 39-45 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1JA. 1st October, 1984.
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## STEELEY

Record profits —  
bright prospects for the future

Results for the half-year to 30th June, 1984

PROFITS BEFORE TAX UP 81% TO £15.5M.  
EARNINGS PER SHARE INCREASED 74% TO 14.59p

In the UK all activities produced improved results, in particular the minerals extraction, construction materials and brickmaking businesses. The new themaking plant is currently being commissioned, and the latest brick plant is on schedule. When completed, these projects will give significant strategic strengths to the Company.

In North America, the minerals operation produced excellent results.

The Australian Treasury gave its consent to the disposal of our remaining business there for some £12m which will reduce Group borrowings further.

Improved results are now forecast for the French construction materials business during the second half of the year.

These results stem not only from an improvement in market conditions, but also from the major strategic restructuring of the Company over the past two years. They form the basis of our confidence that there will be a material increase in profits for the year as a whole.

STEELEY PLC  
GATEFORD HILL WORKSHOP  
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE NG16 8AF







## Sport ON 5 PAGES

## NEW DEAL FOR HUTCHINS AFTER DAVIS CUP ROUT

By JOHN PARSONS

PAUL HUTCHINS, national team manager for the last nine years, has been offered a new contract which will provide him with the opportunity to revive British men's lawn tennis from the humiliation of Davis Cup relegation.

Hutchins, for his part, still insists that there are no instant cures for the long-threatened depression which became inescapable reality at Eastbourne on Saturday.

"People tend to think that all you have to do is to give a guy a racket and balls, take him out on court, give him coaching, and he'll become a Davis Cup player," said Hutchins, who led Britain to the final six years ago but for the last two years has had to engineer an escape from relegation.

"It just isn't like that," adds a man who knows that the two-year term he is considering from February 1985 instead of another three-year renewal as in the past, reflects the growing tide of opinion questioning the way British lawn tennis is being run on several fronts.

Hutchins concedes that they have not maximised the talents of the players available, though particular attitudes and lack of relevant initiatives by the LTA, still not fully attuned to the needs of the players, continue to be a major source of frustration.

Relegation to the European zone, while disastrous in one sense, may just help focus enough influential minds towards the changes still necessary to allow long-term recovery plans already under way, or on the drawing-board, a proper chance to flourish.

## Lloyd problem

The first task for Hutchins, provided he accepts the challenge, will be to decide whether to plan for next year against such giants as Finland, Holland, Morocco and Monaco, around players such as John Lloyd, 30, and Colin Dowdwell, 29, neither of whom is likely to be available for the Davis Cup in January, or start afresh.

There is no guarantee either that Lloyd, who was saying on Saturday that "maybe it's time to blood youngsters" would make himself available for the Davis Cup next year, especially as Britain's first-round tie after next Monday's draw is likely to clash with the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club two weeks before Wimbledon.

Provided the new two-year level of operations Hutchins has in mind with one experienced coach travelling with such players as Stephen Shaw, Stuart Ball, and Jeremy Bates, plus another with the younger group, Richard Whitchell, Jason Goodall and Michael Walker, works out, would seem appropriate.

Certainly there is nothing more to lose especially as Lloyd,

as against Italy in March, was unable to produce either the resolve or motivation to master Davis Cup pressures as well as he has progressed recently in major tournaments.

"I know the responsibility here was mine, but I couldn't have done it," said Lloyd, who had been expected to win both his singles against players of modest rank and experience compared with his own.

John Lloyd, depressed by his Davis Cup showing, has pulled out of the Refugee Assurance national championships starting in Telford today and also from the Grand Prix tournaments in Basel and Cologne in the two following weeks.

Lloyd, who was top seed for Telford, says he must re-arm to fit for Wimbledon and his Australian tour. "Right now I'm physically and mentally tired out," he said.

## Cochrane cautions

"I don't want to look at a tennis ball. My arm is close to breaking down again. No tournament is worth wrecking the year I've had," he said.

Shaw, 21, displayed the heart required, though not yet the steady maturity necessary, after achieving his first service break in all three sets points and holding a point for the first set at 1-0, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1 in the decisive rubber to Slobodan Zivajovic, the undoubted Yugoslavian star.

No wonder the whole Yugoslav party, including a journalist, hugged and kissed him at the end.

Jim Cochrane, whose presidency of the Davis Cup in December, said the Davis Cup defeat was not a time for making snap judgements. When we reorganised this a few years ago, I said we had to build for a decade.

"What worries me is that we keep pulling up the roots to see if they are growing. I've said all along it would take 10 years to see the full fruits of the work being done. At the same time, there's no point in pre-empting that's not."

DAVIS CUP (England) British team: 1. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 2. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 3. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 4. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 5. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 6. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 7. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 8. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 9. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 10. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 11. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 12. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 13. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 14. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 15. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 16. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 17. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 18. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 19. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 20. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 21. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 22. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 23. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 24. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 25. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 26. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 27. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 28. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 29. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 30. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 31. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 32. Lloyd 6-3, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3; 33. 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